All the News
For Twelve Cents
Per Week.
Try
THE MORNING STAR,

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLOSING OUT

The Entire Stock of

$20,000

Worth of

SHOES

To be Sold

At Cost.

All Goods Marked In Plain Figures.

The Entire Stock Must be Sold In 30 Days.

Men's Hand-sewed French Calf and vici Kid Shoes, Lace or Congress,
Former Price $5.00, Cost $3.60

Men's hand-sewed French Calf Shoes, Lace or Congress, all styles toes, former price $4.00, cost $2.75.

Men's Hand-sewed French Calf Shoes, Lace or Congress, all styles toes, former price $3.00, cost $2.25.

Men's Fine Calf Shoes, former price $2.50, cost $1.75.

Men's fine Satin Calf Shoes, former price $2.00, cost $1.50.

Men's $1.50 Shoes, cost $1.10.

Men's $1.25 Shoes, cost 93c.

Ladies' Hand-Sewed Dongola Button Shoes,

common sense Opera Toe and Patent Tip, former price $3, cost $2.20.

Ladies' Fine Dongola Button Shoe, common sense Opera Toe and Patent Tip, former price $2.50, cost $1.87

Ladies' Fine Dongola Button Shoe, common sense Opera Toe and Patent Tip, former price $2.00, cost $1.37.

Ladies' Fine Dongola Button Shoe, common sense Opera Toe and patent Tip, former price $1.50, cost $1.15.

Ladies' Fine Dongola Button Shoe, common sense Opera Toe and patent Tip, former price $1.25, cost 88c.

Misses' Dongola Patent Tip Spring Heel Button Shoes, former price $1.75, cost $1.25.

Misses' Dongola Patent Tip Spring Heel Button Shoes, former price $1,50. cost $1.10.

Misses' Dongola Patent Tip spring Heel Button Shoes, former price $1.25, cost 88c.

Misses' Patent Tip Spring Heel Button Shoes, former price $1.00, cost 65c.

Child's Dongola Spring Heel Button Shoes, Patent Tip, former price $1.25, cost 83c.

Child's Dongola Spring Heel Patent Tip Button Shoes, former price $1, cost 75c.

Child's Dongola Patent Tip spring Heel Button Shoes, former price 75c, cost 55c.

Child's Grain Spring Heel School Shoes, former price 75c, cost 55c.

Infant Shoes, former price 75c, cost 66c.

Infant Shoes, former price 50c, cost 35c.

Boys' Calf Shoes, Lace, former price $1.75, cost 1.37.

Boys' Calf Shoes, Lace, former price $1.50, cost 1.15.

Boys' Shoes, Lace, former price $1.25, cost one dollar.

Boys' Shoes, Lace, former price $1, cost 88c.

Ladies' Slippers at Cost.

Men's Low Shoes at Cost.

Now is your chance to secure a Bargain in Shoes.

All Goods marked in plain figures.

Any person wishing to purchase the entire Stock, fixtures and good will can do so by calling at the store.

A. Shrier,

108 Market Street.

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THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVI.—NO. 3. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, MARCH 26, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,699

If You Want
ALL THE NEWS
IN GOOD SHAPE,
Read
THE MORNING STAR.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

116 Market Street.

Watch Daily Bulletin on Our Windows.

We Set the Pace.

No combination of words in fine phrases can add force to the plain statement that we are selling many new and seasonable goods at Half Value.

Dress Goods,

Silks,

Wash Fabrics,

Kid Gloves,

Corsets,

Muslin Underwear,

Ladies' Capes,

Children's Reefer

Mattings,

Shades,

LACE CURTAINS,

Will be sold the trade at lower prices than ever before.

We have made great improvement for this Spring's business, and the results we are getting demonstrate to us how much our efforts are being appreciated.

Katz & Polvogt,

116 Market Street,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

EVERY LADY

Should own a

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

The New Improved

No. 9

WHEELER & WILSON

Sewing Machine

Is the Best on Earth.

Katz & Polvogt,

116 Market Street.

mch 24 tf

Great Sale of Carpets

At auction, by A. H. MORRIS, auctioneer, in fron of salesrooms 108 Dock street, on

Wednesday, March 27 at 10 A. M.

mar 24 2t

Plant the Best.

Houlton Mains Early Rose Seed Potatoes. Order soon, as the quantity is limited.

Daily arrivals of Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Cakes, Crackers, Candies, &c. Write for samples and prices.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, Nutt and Mulberry sts

mch 19 tf D&W

OUTLINES.

Affairs in the East—peace negotiations between China and Japan; alliance between Russia and Japan; attempt to assassinate Li Hung Chang, the Chinese Peace Commissioner. —— Whiskey affairs. —— Oil mill in Missouri destroyed by fire. —— A newspaper man in California shot by a tramp. —— A great victory won by revolutionists in Cuba. —— Washington news—a silver service presented to Josephus Daniels; condition of national banks in Virginia and North Carolina; appointments by the President. ——Cotton damaged by fire at Savannah. —— A big fire in Kansas City—large packing-house destroyed. Spanish troops arriving in Cuba. —— Another investigating committee from Boston. —— Catholic Church dedicated at Southern Pines, N. C. —— Women voters on the increase in Kansas towns. —— Death of W. H. Pike, Superintendent of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. —— Charged with conspiracy —a Savannah postoffice clerk suspended. —— Seaboard Air line affairs. —— New York City police magistrates bill passed. —— Departure of Gov. McKinley, for Florida again postponed on account of his health. ——Ex-priest Slattery came near being mobbed in Memphis. —— Base ball games played yesterday. —— Chicago grain and provision market. ——Cotton spots and futures. —— New York markets: Money on call has been easy at 2@2½ per cent., last loan at 2½ per cent., closing offered at 2½ per cent; cotton quiet; middling gulf 6⅝ cents; middling uplands 6⅝ cents; Southern flour quiet and firm; common to fair extra $1.90@2.75; good to choice do. $2 80@3.25; wheat dull and firmer; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 60½@60¾ cents; afloat 62@62¼ cents; corn dull and firmer; No. 2 at elevator 56 cts; afloat 57½ cents; spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 36@36¼ cents; rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1.57½@1 63½.

The United States bought Alaska for less than half a cent an acre, but there wasn't any boom in Alaska real estate when the trade was made.

Seventy-five thousand dollars isn't a great deal of money in these days, but they say it will make Nicaragua scratch like a hen with a brood of chickens if she agrees to pay it to England as indemnity for the rudeness shown her Mr. Hatch.

From a business standpoint, it would pay Spain to trade Cuba off for a yellow dog and then kill the dog. It is said that the frequent insurrections in that island have cost Spain the lives of 8,000 officers, 200,000 private soldiers and $200,000,000.

The Governor of Rhode Island gets a salary of $1,000 a year and then has to sit up nights to earn his wages. What they lack in salary they make up in honor in presiding over a sovereignty which covers 1,306 square miles and runs two U. S. Senators.

"A mysterious woman in black" has been creating a sensation in Washington by attempting to burn Catholic churches. The police think she is some weak minded person, a member of the female annex of the A. P. A. probably, who is fired up by fanaticism.

A Republican exchange asks: "Is lying ever justifiable?" From a Republican standpoint that depends on what side the lying is done. Whether justifiable or not, there are few Republican organs which have not discovered that it is frequently necessary, and robust lying, too.

There is a rumor current in Atlanta that the National Republican Committee will spend $40,000 in organizing the Republican party in Georgia. We don't believe it. After the experience the National Republican Committee has had in sending money into the South for organizing or election purposes it would discredit its intelligence to dump that much currency in Georgia.

A story is told of a New York girl who during a stay in England was much admired by a subject of the Queen, who proposed but was rejected. The girl had a fellow on this side whom she shortly afterwards married. One day she concluded to give a dinner, and thought it would be a nice courtesy to invite her English admirer over there in London, which she accordingly did and forgot all about it until he put in an appearance at the appointed time to dine. He dined, enjoyed his dinner, and next day started for home, having travelled six thousand miles to show that he couldn't be outdone in courtesy by the girl who kicked him.

The coroner of Williamsport, Pa., has gone on a protracted strike. The commissioners refused to allow him his fees in a case in which they said his services were not necessary and now he declares that he will sit on no more dead people until they pay up for all the work he has charged up to the county. This coroner seems to have the advantage of the commissioners, for in certain cases a deceased person cannot be officially declared to be legally dead until that coroner's jury pronounces upon it. Our impression is that the coroner would suspend the strike long enough to sit on that board of commissioners and not charge a cent.

Everybody that has tried the "Oriole" brand roasted coffee pronounce it the best for the money. †

Gov. McKinley says "the Presidency is an office that no man should be a candidate for." It is understood, however, that there is nothing in this declaration to estop Gov. McKinley's friends from boosting him all the same as if he hadn't chirped.

Protracted drought and ravenous locusts have caused a wide spread famine in Eastern Equatorial Africa, where the people are in such distress that many of them are selling themselves and familes into slavery to obtain food.

A member of the Kansas Legislature has got himself into an "on pleasantness" by kissing female lunatics in the State asylum. Even the lunatic females objected to being kissed by a Kansas solon.

The late millionaire Fair, of Nevada, must have consumed a good deal of time in writing wills, new ones showing up semi-occasionally. The last one found suits the heirs best.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAS. D. NUTT—Bedbug interceptic.
W. B. COOPER—Potatoes and eggs.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

PER WEEK—$25.00 to $50.00.
MADAM BROWN—Fortune-teller.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The STAR lost one subscriber Saturday.

— The Clyde steamer *Oneida* arrived from Charleston and cleared yesterday for New York.

— State Senator J. J. Long died at his home in Columbus county, of pneumonia, last Thursday.

— There is a big freshet in Black river. The water in the Cape Fear river at Fayetteville is falling.

— The alarm of fire about one o'clock yesterday morning was caused by the burning of an outbouse in a lot on Fourth street near Castle.

— The Norwegian barque *Biskop Brun* cleared yesterday for Manchester, Eng., by the S. P. Shotter Co., with 4,791 barrels rosin, valued at $6,768.80.

— The Russian schooner *Betania* cleared yesterday for Hemburg with 4,067 barrels rosin, valued at $5,224. Cargo by Paterson, Downing & Co.; vessel by E. Peschau & Co.

—The small schooner *Chief*, owned by Mr. Louis Skinner, sunk at her wharf at Capt. Skinner's ship-yard Saturday night. She was formerly owned by pilots at Georgetown, S. C.

— Persons wanting the American Encyclopædic Dictionary are notified that they must order the entire work (49 Parts) at once, as the business will be closed up at the end of the present month.

— Ten members were received into the membership of Grace Methodist Church last Sunday night. So far there have been about thirty conversions in the series of meetings now being held in this church.

— A special term of the Superior Court has been ordered for Davidson county for the trial of Baxter Shemwell, charged with the murder of Dr. R. L. Payne, Sr. The term will begin on the first Monday in July, and Judge E. T. Boykin will preside.

— The donation of tobacco made by Col. Julian S. Carr, of Durham, in aid of the fund for the purchase of the Sprunt property for the Catharine Kennedy Home, has been placed on sale at the stores of Holmes & Watters, J. H. Boatwright, S. W. Sanders, J. C. Everett and A. H. Holmes.

THE WEATHER.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Mar. 26.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 55°; 8 p.'m., 59°; maximum, 71°; minimum, 46°; mean, 58°.

Rainfall for the day 00; rainfall for the month up to date 2.94 inches.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina: Generally fair; westerly winds; slightly colder in northern and western portions.

For South Carolina and Georgia: Generally fair; variable winds; slightly colder in extreme northern portions.

COTTON FACTS AND FIGURES.

— Receipts here yesterday, 486 bales; same day last year, 88 bales.

— Spot cotton quiet in New York at 6⅜c for middling; quiet in Wilmington at 5⅝c.

— New York futures closed barely steady and 7 to 9 points higher than closing prices Saturday. Sales, 85,700 bales. March and April, 6.18; May, 6.23; June, 6 20; July 6 23; August, 6 24; September, 6 26; October, 6.30; November, 6.34; December, 6 40; January, 6.44.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—52 bales cotton, 19 casks spirits turpentine, 28 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—312 bales cotton, 19 casks spirits turpentine, 94 bbls rosin, 42 bbls tar.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—97 bales cotton, 129 bbls rosin, 48 bbls tar.

Stmr Frank Sessoms—2 bales cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 46 bbls rosin, 95 bbls tar.

Total receipts.—Cotton, 468 bales, spirits turpentine, 46 casks; rosin, 301 bbls; tar, 188 bbls.

Everything guaranteed as advertised at A. D. Brown's. †

You can save money by buying the "Oriole" brand roasted coffee. †

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Dr. Hussey, of Warsaw, was a welcome visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Harry Hill has entirely recovered and is able to be at work again.

— Miss Annie Stolter is spending a few weeks with friends at Whiteville, N. C.

— Mrs. E. P. Boatwright is visiting her father, Mr. Greer Baughman, in Richmond.

— Miss Minnie McKay, of Dunn, N. C., is in the city, visiting her brother, Mr. Malcom McKay.

— Mr. Jno. E. Graves, of the Parmele Eccleson Lumber Co., of Jacksonville, is here on a visit.

— Mr. Jas. Robinson, of Goldsboro, formerly residing in Wilmington, is here on a visit to friends.

— We are glad to learn that Mr. Joe M. Cronly, who has been sick for the past few days, is improving.

— The STAR regrets to learn that Mr. J. W. Perdew and Mr. M. M. Hankins of this city are on the sick list.

— Messrs. J. S. Anders, Ivanhoe; Melvin Andrews, Raleigh; T. F. Lyman, Fairfield, were among the visitors in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Thos. A. McIntyre, president of the W., N. and N. R. R. Co., passed through Wilmington Sunday *en route* to his farm on New River.

— The venerable Capt. F. M. James is seriously ill at his home in this city. He is 77 years of age and has been sick several months. His daughter, Mrs. G. W. Hardwicke, of Fall River, Mass., has been telegraphed for.

— Messrs. H. R. Foreman, Lynchbury; J. S. Hartsell, Goldsboro; E. W. Kerr, F. B. Lewis, N. C.; J. H. Lewis, Hamlet; F. H. Newkirk, Whiteville; Bruce Williams, Burgaw; J. J. Crosswell, Fayetteville; Frank D. Jones, Glendon; H. Butters, Hub; R. Lee Ellis, Jno. H. Miller, Geo. H. Cox, Winston; W. L. Norwood, Waynesville, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

Jurors for the Federal Court.

The following is a list of the jurors drawn to attend the Spring term of the U. S. District Court at Wilmington, on Tuesday, April 30th, 1895, viz:

New Hanover county—Owen Fennell, James H. Chadbourn, Daniel Howard, J. Victor Grainger, John J. Hewlett; J. G. Barrentine, B. F. Penny, David Jones.

Columbus county—Willard F. Owen, Snoden Singletary, Council Meares, F. M. Smith.

Cumberland county—W. C. Troy, Datus D. Jones, W. G. Perry, J. F. Musselwhite, A. F. Hobbs.

Robeson county—Thomas R. Smith, L. Shaw, W. D. Sampson, John McI. Brown, Calvin Britt, Giles Floyd.

Sampson county—Henry F. Jackson, D. F. Dameran, L. L. Dameran, Jr., Wiley B. Jackson, Henry Godwin.

Onslow county—J. E. Foy, G. W. Murphy, John Gurganus, Geo. Rhodes, Edmund French.

Duplin county—S. H. Colwell, A. D. Johnson, J F. Wallace, J. T. Rivenbark, J. F. Woodward.

Brunswick county—Rufus Galloway, Robert King, J. D. Robbins, S. M. Robbins.

Pender county—Robert Atkinson, Wesley Jones, J. F. Moore, D. J. Nixon.

Bladen county—J. E. Lucas, Wm. McHorrell, A. S Blue, H. H. Barnhill.

An Old Document.

We have been shown by Mr. W. M. Poisson an old indenture, made on the second day of March, 1797, being a deed given by David Swain for the consideration of twenty-five pounds to John Wescoat for a piece or parcel of land lying in Brunswick county, on the east side of "Dutchman's Creek." This old document is now the property of Mr. M. M. Hankins, of this city. It has been carefully preserved, is in good condition and every letter easily distinguished, although it is nearly 100 years old. It has flourishes to adorn it and is also peculiarly trimmed at the top. "It bears the signature of David Swain, and has a seal wafer with a white piece of paper attached as the seal. Robert Bell and Richard Dosher are the subscribing witnesses. It was proven before John Cains as clerk and enrolled in the register's office of Brunswick county, in book D, by John Gause, Jr., for William Gause, Registrar.

Southport to the Front.

New life will be infused into the fine old town of Southport this year. There will be no reopening of Carolina Beach to the public, and the "sad sea waves" will be the only disturbers of the "quiet that now reigns all around" that once popular resort.

The Hotel Brunswick will be reopened, and the present outlook is for a successful season.

It is a settled fact that the "Summer girl" will be in evidence at Southport, and the boys will not forget what Ruth said unto Naomi: "Where'er thou goest thither will I go."

With the steamer *Wilmington*, the Hotel Brunswick and Miss Kate Stuart's always favorite resort, Southport may count on a pleasant and profitable addition to her population during the coming Summer.

Schooner A. H. Cross.

Capt. S. W. Skinner has completed arrangements preparatory to floating the schooner *A. H. Cross*, which was beached near Fort Caswell during the severe storm in October last, and upon which a wrecking company of Norfolk, Va., spent considerable time and money and finally threw up their contract. Capt. Skinner expects to float the vessel when the Spring tides arrive.

Satin and China Calicoes at 7 cents per yard. Beautiful line of French Organdies at 35 cents per yard, at A. D. D. Brown's. †

GRIFFO AND M'AULIFFE

Matched to Fight Next October—The Stake to Be Ten Thousand Dollars a Side—The Club Offering the Largest Purse Will Have the Match.

The New York *Herald* says: "Jack" McAuliffe and Young Griffo have at last agreed to settle their differences in the roped arena. Hugh Behan, representing the Australian, and "Jack" McAuliffe and J. B. McCormick, the latter acting as spokesman for the Brooklynite, met at the *Illustrated News* office yesterday and arranged a match between the pugilists. The men agreed to fight to a finish for the largest purse offered by a responsible club, $10,000 a side and the light weight championship of the world next October. A long wrangle took place in regard to the size of the gloves. Behan wanted the gloves to be worn to weigh three ounces at the outside. While agreeable to this, McAuliffe said he did not think a club could guarantee to pull off a contest in which the gloves worn were so light. To show that he had no objections to fighting Griffo with small gloves, McAuliffe offered to make the match with skin-tight gloves in private for the side bet, each man to have a limited number of friends present. Behan, however, refused to agree to this, and the Australian's manager finally gained his point. The articles of agreement signed by both men are as follows:—

It is hereby agreed between Jack McAuliffe, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Albert Griffiths, commonly called "Young Griffo," of Australia, to fight to a finish before the club offering the largest purse and a private stake of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) a side; the fight to be for the light weight championship of the world, each to weigh, stripped, at the ring side, one hundred and thirty five (135) pounds or less; the boxing gloves to be used by each man not to exceed three ounces in weight; the fight to take place on or about October 10, 1895; the referee to be mutually agreed upon one month before the date of the fight.

The one thousand dollars ($1,000)—five hundred dollars on behalf of Jack McAuliffe and the five hundred on behalf of Albert Griffiths ("Young Griffo")—now on deposit with Arthur T. Lumley, of the New York *Illustrated News*, are to be turned over by him on June 1, 1895, to Al Smith, who is hereby agreed upon as stakeholder of the match. On the same date (June 1, 1895) a further deposit of two thousand dollars ($2,000) a side is to be made with said Al Smith. The subsequent deposits to be made with the said Al Smith, as follows: July 1, 1895, twenty-five hundred dollars ($2,500) a side; August 1, 1895, twenty-five hundred dollars ($2,500) a side; September 3, 1895, twenty-five hundred dollars ($2,500) a side, making the sum total of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) a side.

RALEIGH'S ROYAL RUMPUS.

Victor Dookery Came Very Near Killing a Wilmington Man—But He Was Not Victor Dookery When the Fight Was Over.

The Raleigh *Press* gives the following account of a "scrimmage" in that city that has excited much curiosity and comment in Wilmington:

Last night a tragic scene was enacted in the lobby of one of our prominent hotels. This and the meeting of the Arrington Tribunal were going on at the same time. The affair was kept quiet all day, and only got on the streets this evening.

It seems that a party of gentlemen were sitting in the lobby talking about matters of a general nature. The occurrence arose from a discussion of letters of credit. Mr. Dockery was not a member of the party in conversation, but it seems that he disputed the statement of a prominent gentleman from Wilmington, and used some offensive language.

It also seems that Mr. Dockery pulled out a pistol from his hip-pocket, swung it around carelessly placing it against the gentleman's ear and pulled the trigger. Fortunately the pistol snapped and the missile of death was cut short before it started on its career.

The gentleman who so narrowly escaped was not aware of the fact that Dockery had a pistol until it was snapped. The pistol was taken away from Mr. Dockery and the aforesaid gentleman pitched into him, and those present state that Mr. Dockery came out second best.

This is the story of the affair as told us by responsible parties. We have not heard Mr. Dockery's side, though we have made several efforts to do so.

The cartridge was a 38, and it would certainly have resulted in death. Mr. Dockery's action can not be accounted for, as the gentlemen were in a private conversation and no cause was given him for an assault. The matter is now in the hands of the police.

A DANGER SIGNAL.

Yellow Fever May Be Brought to the United States from Cuba.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The insurrection in Cuba may be of much moment in affecting the interests and welfare of the United States in a direction to which public attention has not been heretofore directed. It has, however, not escaped the vigilance of the officials of the Marine Hospital Service, who are much concerned over the aspect of the matter. Said Surgeon General Wyman to-day: "The prospects for the coming season, in a sanitary point of view, are most encouraging. We shall probably go through the Summer without experiencing an epidemic of any kind. The only point of danger is Cuba. If Spain sends 8,000 unacclimated troops to that island, as the dispatches indicate may be done, then we shall have to look out for yellow fever. It will inevitably strike among those raw troops, and the disease will rage with unusual virulence in Havana. From there to the United States is not a night's ride, and only the most vigorous precautions and the exercise of the utmost vigilance will keep it from our borders."

City Court.

William Williams, colored, drunk and disorderly and resisting the officer who arrested him, was sentenced to pay a fine of $10 or work thirty days on the streets.

Becky Claridy, colored, disorderly, was sentenced to pay a fine of $20 or be imprisoned twenty days,

Three negro wenches charged with being drunk and disorderly were held for examination to-day.

Spring Opening.

The Spring opening of Capt. A. D. Brown will take place next Thursday night, on which occasion an unusually fine display of new goods suited to the season will be made. Capt. Brown's new stock is now coming in, and elaborate preparations are being made for a handsome exhibition.

AN INSUHANCE COMPLICATION.

The Southeastern Tariff Association and the Southern Stock Mutual of North Carolina.

The following appears as an editorial in the Charlotte *Observer* of the 23d inst.:

The Southern Stock Mutual Insurance Company of North Carolina was chartered by act of the lately adjourned Legislature, with a number of the strongest men in the State named as incorporators, and began business with its central office at Greensboro and agencies all over the State. A number of its agents were the agents also of companies embraced in the Southeastern Tariff Association, and as the Southern Stock Mutual did not propose to cut rates but to conduct itself upon a plan of amity with all other companies, it proposed to the Southeastern Tariff Association to pro rate certain local expenses with it and the proposition was accepted. A little later, however, it received notice from the Tariff Association that it had reconsidered its purpose, the letter from the secretary going on to say that in view of the rebate clause in the scheme of the Southern Stock Mutual it had been resolved not to co-operate with it. This was followed by notices to its agents throughout the State that they must not act as agents of the Southern Stock Mutual.

All this has but one meaning, and that is that a North Carolina company must not compete with the Southeastern Tariff Association for North Carolina business under penalty of its boycott. Its agents are to be coerced, if possible, and it only remains to be seen how many of them, who are agents for both, will submit to the coercion. The method adopted of holding the North Carolina business for itself and driving the home competitors out of the competition, is a thoroughly characteristic trust proceeding, and it will be a surprise to those who think they know them well if the people of North Carolina do not take this matter up and resent this arrogance as it deserves.

INMAN ON COTTON.

He Thinks the Next Crop Cannot Possibly Exceed 7,750,000 Bales.

In a recent interview on the outlook for cotton, John H. Inman said:

"The main strength of cotton lies in the inability of the South to make the next crop equal to the last under existing circumstances. Can this be done? The acreage of the 1893-'94 crop and that of 1894, were about the same, and still the crops of the two seasons show a difference of 2,000,000 to 3,220,000 bales in favor of the latter. This great difference is wholly attributed to the phenomenal season of '94-'95, the like of which was never before known, and is not again likely to be repeated. Assuming then that the acreage this year will be the same as the last two years, "I am of the opinion that the next crop cannot under any conditions exceed that of 93-94, which was 7,750,000. As regards condition of planters, I may state that they are so greatly discouraged that their mental and physical condition is much run down. Then stock is not in such good condition as last year and the financial situation, the shipment of mules for farming purposes to the South this year, will not exceed 30,000, whereas the shipments last year were 30,000. Regarding the consumption of fertilizers, I do not attach much importance to this matter. American spinners have stocked us very largely and are in good condition in this respect. Continental spinners have followed in a measure and are still buying large amounts of cotton. But at Manchester the stocks held by spinners are small while at Liverpool there is an average stock which, however, does not belong to English spinners, but is controlled, to a considerable extent, by people who have bought for investment, for the rise in silver and prospects of an early termination of hostilities between China and Japan. Manchester will not hesitate to supply herself more freely with cotton.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped, he should be promptly reported at this office.

All wool Henrietta's from 37½ to 85 cents per yard. All wool Whipcord at 50 cents per yard, at A. D. Brown's. †

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

March, April and May.

MAYBE YOU haven't got 'em, and may never have 'em, BUT 4 ounces of PREVENTION is worth TONS of CURE.

Corneau's Bed Bug Interceptic

DOES the work Quickly, Quietly and Pleasantly. It has stood the test for years. If you have never tried it, ask some

Good Housekeeper About It.

Made only in Wilmington, N. C., by

JAMES D. NUTT,
Chemist.

march 26 tf

Potatoes and Eggs.

50 bushels SWEET POTATOES.
15 barrels E. R. POTATOES.
200 doz. EGGS.
100 boxes CANDY.
25 pails CANDY.
100 boxes R. R. SNUFF.
50 boxes 3 THISTLE SNUFF,

Complete stock staple Groceries at lowest possible prices. Send your orders to

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
205 North Water Street,
Wilmington, N. C.

march 26 tf D&W

Sale of Jones' Marine Railway,

SAVANNAH, GA.

By W. K. WILKINSON, Auctioneer,

UNDER and by virtue of an order granted by the Court of Ordinary of Chatham county, I will sell at public outcry before the court house door in Chatham county, during the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday, being the 2d day of April, 1895, the following real estate and improvements belonging to the estate of the late Francis M. Jones, to-wit: All those three (3) certain water or wharf lots situate, lying and being on Hutchinson's Island, in said county of Chatham and State aforesaid, and known as wharf lots numbers twenty-one (21), twenty two (22) and twenty-three (23), with all improvements on said three lots of land, said improvements consistine of a marine railway and the engines, boilers and machinery necessary and incident to the operation of said railway, together with engine, boiler and tool-house now erected on said land.

Also at the same time and place the following personal property belonging to said estate, to-wit—One dismounted pile-driver engine, and hammer, one dismounted engine in house on lower wharf; three lighters and the interest of the estate in the tug Leon.

Terms cash, purchaser paying for papers.

FRANCES A. JONES,
Administratrix Estate Francis M. Jones.

march 20 2t 20 29

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Crowded

TO THE

Doors.

"The people are with us." Exclamations of surprise escaped the lips of those who were so fortunate as to get a glimpse of the elegant goods we received during the latter part of last week.

Only a few saw them then. This week you will have the opportunity to see and buy them, too. Come and forget that you are in Wilmington, and you will believe that you are in Paris.

Mr. Brown has just returned from the North, where he made several BIG DEALS.

No middle-man stands between you and us. Come and buy direct at first hands. What a saving!

Specials for this Week.

COTTON FABRICS.

Satin and China Calicoes	at 7c yd.
Windsor Blk Sateen, figured	12c yd.
Matsumai Batiste Plisse	20c yd.
Ravenelle,	7c yd.
Floulards,	7c yd.
Drap de Vienne,	15c yd.

Shurred effects in all colors, 10c, 15c, 25c yard.
Fresh arrivals 36-inch Percales 12½c.
New line Prints in light colors 5c yd.
Irish Dimities, 12½c yd.
Beautiful line French Organdies 35c.
Pla'n and Fancy Dimities.
Galetea in variety of colors, 12½c yd.

JETS.

A new and desirable line of Jets have just arrived. Points in exquisite designs 3 to 12 inches long.

Wool	Silk	Cotton.
Crepons.	Crepons.	Crepons.

The prettiest line of Lace Collars ever shown in the city.

Colored Dress Goods.

85c all wool Henriettas,	65c yard.
50c all wool Henriettas,	37½c yd.
80c all wool Serge,	60c yd.
60c all wool Serge,	40c yd.
75c all wool Whipcord,	50c yd.
75c Light Henriettas,	50c yd.
60c Light Henriettas,	40c yd.
75c Silk and wool Suitings,	50c yd.
60c 44 inch Fancy Suitings,	45c yd.

Black Dress Goods.

85c all wool Henriettas	65c yd.
$1 all wool Henriettas,	75c yd.
$1.40 all wool Henriettas,	$1 a yard.
50c all wool Serge,	40c yd.
75c all wool French Serge,	50c yd.
$1.25 all wool French Serge,	85c yd.
$1.50 all wool Royalene,	$1.25 yd.
85c all wool Granites,	65c yd.

Sole Agents for Smith & Angell's Fast Black Hosiery.

Shirt Waist And Chemisettes.

Most elegant line of new and novel

Silks.

The most complete line NOTIONS in the city. A beautiful line of Gentlemen's Neckwear, at 25 and 50 cents.

They are new—just arrived.

Guaranteed as Advertised.

A. D. BROWN'S,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK
No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.

mar 24 tf

A Rebus,

READY-GUESSED.

The Usual Profit Line.

The Usual Selling Line.

Our Selling Line.

Our Cost Line.

A simple illustration sometimes speaks more than volumes about

SHOES, SHOES,

The good, cheap SHOES at

Mercer & Gaylord's,

115 Princess Street.

Successor to H. C. EVANS. mar 24 tf

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company jan 25 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily paper in North Carolina, is issued every morning except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week. Special rates for clubs. One week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months, $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $70 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for will be charged transient rates for time actually published.

Marriage notices inserted in Local Columns at any price.

—Announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper references, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

Amusement, Auction and Official advertisements one dollar per square for each insertion.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY, MORNING, MAR. 26, 1895

JOHN BULL AND NICARAGUA.

Some of the British statesmen seem disposed to give President Cleveland's administration an opportunity to become famous either by boldly plunging this country into a war with Great Britain or by diplomatically keeping out of it. While war with the Britons about either Nicaragua or Venezuela is possible, it is not probable, for Great Britain is no more anxious to fight this country than this country is to fight Great Britain, and if there be anything in diplomatic palaver it will be exhausted before either will throw down the gauntlet to the other.

There are no two nations in the world which can less afford to go to war with each other. They both know it and we are sure Great Britain does. She may demand her $75,000 from Nicaragua, a ridiculously small sum if it be intended as a salve for offended dignity or wounded honor, although it is a large sum for as poor a country as Nicaragua to pay; but we venture the prediction that she will find some way to let Nicaragua down easy and thus avoid the alternative of using force to collect it.

If she felt disposed to have a brush with this country over the Bluefields incident we think she would have done it when this Government asked for an explanation why British troops were landed there, and received the assurance that it was simply to protect British subjects and not to take a hand in the racket which was then going on between the "rebels" and the Government of Nicaragua. Great Britain had been claiming a sort of protectorate over the section which disputed Nicaragua's dominion, but in the official correspondence which was then carried on between that Government and this she completely surrendered that claim, which was pronounced at the time a great diplomatic triumph for Secretary Gresham. Having been outwitted, and come out of the little end of the horn then perhaps she thinks she can solace herself now by squeezing Nicaragua, which didn't consult her before declaring dominion over that reservation.

But we do not think it is the expulsion of Mr. Hatch which is inspiring Great Britain's present action so much as the proposed canal between the two oceans, which is to be built, if built at all, under the auspices of the United States, which in that event will have the controlling influence over it. England has looked upon this movement with a great deal of interest and a great deal of jealousy ever since it began to assume a tangible form. The building of that canal with American money and under American influences means a great deal against England's commerce, and English statesmen are long-headed enough to see it and understand it. With her short cut through the Suez Canal, she had nothing to fear from American competition in the waters of the Pacific but with this canal opening the way for American commerce into those waters, she will have to fight for everything she gets, and to fight at a disadvantage as great as the advantage she now has.

That was really the inspiration of the active interest she took in the contest between the Indians of the reservation and the Nicaraguans. If she could hold her protectorate over that strip or find a plausible excuse to insist upon it, she would be in a position to throw impediments in the way of the building of the canal, but as she was out-manoeuvered in that, she will resort to other methods, and her present action is probably one of these. If through intimidation, and the fear of being required to pay what to her is a very large sum of money to raise quickly, Nicaragua could be influenced to turn the cold shoulder to the company which holds concessions for the building of the canal, British purposes would be accomplished and Nicaragua would get all the time she asked to make the payment and in the meantime England would forget all about it. Of course a bargain like this could not be made openly, or directly, but would be made indirectly and by hint rather than plain suggestion. England would be willing to pay twice the amount this canal will cost, at the highest estimate, to prevent its being built by the United States, or being under the control of the United States.

But she is adopting the very course to show the necessity the United States have for such a canal, to make surer and to expedite its construction, if this Government intends to maintain the Monroe doctrine to the extreme of fighting for it if necessary, of which there is not much doubt. If this Nicaragua affair should result in calling force into play, Great Britain would have the advantage of us, not only in the number of her warships, but in the dispatch with which a desirable number of them could be centered at the objective point, an advantage she would not have if we had this short cut through the isthmus, and the result will be, we think, that although there will be no Nicaraguan war with Great Britain, there will be a Nicaragua or some other canal across the isthmus, under the control of the United States.

England knows which side her bread is buttered on, and she knows that a war with this country wouldn't be a healthy thing for her commerce on the seas, nor tend to make stronger her hold on Canada. These are two very good reasons why she will do a good deal of thinking and a good deal of talking before she does any fighting on this side of the ocean, or on the other side of the Isthmus.

MINOR MENTION.

We have not seen the report made by the Boston Legislative Committee which came South to investigate the cotton manufacturing business, but it is given out that they are trying to keep the New England mill men in good humor by encouraging them to believe that there is not much danger from Southern competition. They are quoted as saying that a great deal of the machinery in the Southern mills is old and out of date, which may be true as to some but far from being true as to many. But it might occur to the intelligent New England mill man to ask, if this be true, and the Southern mills are equipped with inferior machinery and yet have shown their capacity not only to compete with the Northern mills in such goods as the Southern mills make, but to undersell them, what may they expect when the Southern mills are equipped with the best machinery, which will be the case in the new mills and in the old ones, as they have occasion to put in additional machinery, as many of them are doing. They also dwell somewhat on the old chestnut that the South lacks fine machinery and skilled labor, and therefore can't make fine goods, utterly oblivious of the fact that money will command both fine machinery and skilled labor when it is a demonstrated fact that there is a field in the South for the manufacture of fine goods, and reasonable ground to believe they will pay profit enough to justify the investment of capital.

* * *

Judging from the report of the State Agricultural Department of sales of commercial fertilizer tags for this year up to March 18, there has been a considerable falling off in the purchase of commercial fertilizers, the receipts being $12,000, compared with $21,000 for the corresponding period last year. This indicates one of two things, either that the farmers had not the money to buy as much fertilizers as they did last year, and decided not to go in debt for them, or that they have decided to use less commercial fertilizers and more home-made fertilizers. In either event the farmers are to be congratulated, not for being too poor to buy commercial fertilizers, but on resolving not to go into debt for them, and to give more attention to home-made fertilizers, the compost heap, &c., which in the end are better than the commercial fertilizer because they are land feeders and not mere crop stimulants. It may mean also a reduction of the cotton acreage and more attention to other crops on which the farmers are to be congratulated also, whatever the price of cotton may be next Fall, high or low. With an abundance of food stuffs on the farm if the price should be low, the farmers will be in a better condition to stand it, and if it should be high they will be just that much money ahead and that much better off than most of them expected to be.

* * *

In view of the possible complications between this and some of the European Governments the following comparative statement of naval strength will be interesting:

	Armored.	Unarm-	Total.	Build-
England	68	288	811	58
France	43	147	190	44
Russia	40	53	93	16
Italy	18	73	90	29
Germany	32	39	71	4
United States	47	12	59	6

This statement shows the United States to be considerably behind the five other powers mentioned, including the four first class battle ships now under process of construction. If it depended only on the number and formidableness of the ships at command, this country would be in a pretty bad fix in case of a tangle with a power like Great Britain, but it doesn't depend altogether on that. Great Britain's weak and vulnerable spot is in her commerce, for which this country would make the sea very hot in case of war. The resources and energy of the American people have never yet failed them in an emergency, and in less than six months after the war bugle was blown, the ocean paths would be policed with American ships ready to pounce upon and take in British merchantmen found too far from home.

Christian Endeavor.

A conference of all the Christian Endeavor Societies in North Carolina is called for April 26 to 28, to be held in Winston Salem. The societies of that place are actively preparing to entertain, free of charge, all who will go as representatives of their societies, from any part of the State. The main reason for this conference is the necessity of a State union, which will be inter denominational and which will thus advance the movement in general. This matter is to be discussed at the convention, and, if possible, a union is at once to be effected. There will also be sessions for comparison of the best methods in prayer meetings and committee work, and these will be as helpful and educational as possible.

A very warm and cordial invitation is extended to *all* members to be present at this first gathering of the kind ever held in the State. Arrangements are being made to obtain reduced rates on all the railroads. Delegates who expect to attend the convention will please inform, as soon as possible, Rev. A. D. Thaeler, Winston, N. C.

Other papers will please copy.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Mr. Morton, the Secretary of Agriculture, is a man with ideas. He tried to stop the practice of distributing seeds free to farmers and others, but Congress refused to accept his recommendation, although it assented to his plan of bulletins embodying plain and informing talks to farmers. The new scheme is said to work very well, and so far over 600,000 copies of these bulletins have been distributed throughout the country.—*Phil. Ledger, Ind.*

—— Mr. Frank Hatch, it is reported, is stated as successor to Minister Thurston, the representative of 1,500 white men in the Hawaiian Islands. If Mr. Hatch is chosen with a view to maintaining a state of irritation between these white men and this Administration, it is not improbable that he, too, will be sent about his business. The Presidency of the United States is too respectable an office to be exposed to the petty annoyances of a clique of remote adventurers. Mr. Hatch will do well to behave himself.—*N. Y. Commercial Advertiser, Rep.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Goldsboro *Argus:* We regret to chronicle the death of Mrs. J. W. Boney, of Wallace, Duplin county, which occurred at her home there Thursday, suddenly, of paralysis.

— Goldsboro *Argus:* Capt. Dixon, of the steamer Vanceboro, telegraphed to Mr. Jno. C. Whitty yesterday, announcing that Mr. Jas Manwell, the engineer, had fallen dead in the engine room. The telegram gave no particulars.

— Raleigh *Visitor:* The Governor has ordered a special term of Davidson county court, to convene the first Monday in July, for the trial of criminal cases only. This term is called especially for the trial of Baxter Shemwell for the killing of Dr. Payne at Lexington. Judge E. T. Boykin will preside.

— Sanford *Express:* One of Uncle Sam's men tells us that the revenue officers have destroyed about a dozen blockade stills around Siler City within the last fortnight. The farmers of Chatham raised so much corn last year that they are compelled to turn it into whiskey to get clear of it. But Moore county is not far behind her neighbor in the moonshine business. We hear of stills being cut up in some part of the county nearly every week.

— Clinton *Democrat:* Mr. J. D. Wilson, a prominent and highly esteemed citizen of Bladen county, died on the 15th inst., in the 52nd year of his age. —— Mr. Henry Godwin died at his home in Westbrooks on last Thursday, the 14th. —— Mr. Uriah Hill, one of the oldest and most prominent citizens of Newton Grove, died on the 11th inst. —— Mr. Hardy Clifton, father of Mr. David E. Clifton, of Clinton, died near Newton Grove on the 18th inst. He had reached the remarkable age of 97 years.

— Winston *Sentinel:* A reliable citizen of Watauga county, who is noted for his veracity, says that a gentleman in that county fell over a half mile during the recent snow. The gentleman had gone up on the mountain to feed some sheep. The snow had crusted over and when he started back he lost his footing and commenced falling and sliding, first going through a fence, then against a cow, which upset her, and finally landed in a neighbor's woodpile. He positively asserts that the distance was over a half mile, and with the exception of a few little bruises the man was unhurt.

— Salisbury *Herald:* At the mine of the Crawford Mining Company, three miles east of Albemarle, in Stanly county, a bonanza has been unearthed in the shape of numerous nuggets of gold, varying in weight. In order to obtain some trustworthy information concerning this streak of luck for the owners of the mine, a *Herald* reporter had a talk with Mr. J. W. Bostian, of Albemarle, this evening. Mr. Bostian is well acquainted with the property and tells us that it had only been giving a moderate yield, up to the past ten days. It is known as the "Ingram mine," and is owned by New York parties, chiefly. R. Eames, Jr., who has been superintending it, also has an interest in it. The largest nugget that has so far been found weighed exactly two pounds. Numerous smaller ones are being taken out daily, and still the marvelous store is unexhausted. It promises to be a repetition of the "streaks" that within the past few years have been the means of enriching many men.

TWINKLETS.

— Unsatisfactory Young Man—Sir, I love your daughter.

Father—So do I.—*Somerville Journal.*

— "Why on earth is Mrs. Robinson studying law?"

"She intends hereafter to secure her own divorces."—*Brooklyn Life.*

— It was only when Eve expected to be invited out that she discovered she had nothing to wear. It has been the same with the sex ever since.—*Boston Transcript.*

— A trade paper says that the Canadians wear and discard more overshoes than any other nation on earth. One can readily believe it who has detected the aroma of a Canadian cigar.—*Minneapolis Journal.*

"I Felt as Though Rats Were Gnawing at the Coats of My Stomach."

Thomas De Quincy, the author, Mr. Addington, an English Under Secretary of State, and the Dean of Carlisle, have all left this expression on record in their writings. They were all sufferers from chronic indigestion or dyspepsia, of which the horrible sensation they thus describe is a symptom.

It is caused by the action on the coats of the stomach of poisonous principles set free by the decomposition of food. The same poisons enter the blood and in time produce gout, rheumatism, asthma, bronchitis, sick headaches, nervous prostration and many other local and organic troubles—generally wrongly treated as seperate and distinct diseases.

Other signs of indigestion and dyspepsia are a heaviness and distress after eating, bad taste in the mouth, dryness of the skin, variable appetite, flatulency, broken sleep, bad dreams and nightmares, biliousness, fatigue and weariness without labor, &c., &c. The body is like a sepulchre, and the food ties putrid and rotten within it. Hence the deadly poisons that bite and gnaw like hungry rats.

The best of all remedies is the Shaker Digestive Cordial, discovered and prepared by that honest people whom we all have heard of and respect. It contains the healing virtues of mountain herbs, cultivated by the Shakers only. Taken as directed by them, the Cordial expels the poisons from the blood, and by toning and righting the stomach, prevents the formation of more. It will drive out these "gnawing rats" and scatter all the other miserable effects of that one disease—indigestion or dyspepsia.

To make sure whether this remedy suits your case, try a small ten-cent bottle, sold by almost all druggists.

TWO MASCULINE GIRLS.

Speculations About Them by the Other Passengers In the Car.

It was their brief, uncrinolined dress skirts that drew the eyes of the up to date girl. A messenger boy tried to figure out how their hair staid up with nothing so feminine as hairpins in evidence. The manlike cuffs peeping above the dogskin gloves attracted the attention of a business man, while a dude started as he caught sight of their well built boots. Even the conductor stared hard at them.

One of the girls was not so far gone in her masculinity as the other. The twist of velvet in her hat showed a lingering leaning toward the feminine, but the eyeglasses, the umbrella and the armful of books were common to both. All unconscious of the interest they inspired, the two buried themselves in their notebooks. The more masculine planted her feet well apart and used her knees as an umbrella rack. This didn't enhance the grace of her abbreviated dress skirt. Every now and then she flourished a liberal handkerchief that was in curious contrast to the lacy shred tucked into the up to date girl's cardcase. "Who and what were they anyway?" the passengers asked themselves.

"Women suffragists," thought the business man.

"Some of those dreadfully strong minded creatures that want to vote," said the up to date girl to herself.

"Jingo! All they need is trousers," was the mental remark of the messenger boy, while the dude's feeble brain registered some such impressions as these: "Aw—I've heard of such—aw—women, dontcherknow—but, thank goodness, I've never—aw—never really seen one—aw—me!"

Just here the more masculine girl looked up from her notebook.

"Do you think disintegration in typhus possible?" she asked her companion in loud, clear tones.

"Why, yes," replied the other. "If we accept the globular theory, you know."

The mystery was solved. They were medical students. All the other passengers drew a sigh of relief, except the dude. He had vanished into thin air.—*New York Sun.*

GRIZZLY WHIPPED BY A COW.

Bossy Roused to Terrible Rage In Defense of Her Offspring.

"Usually a cow does not stand much chance when she engages in a hand to hand conflict with a grizzly bear," said Michael Ayers, a Colorado stockman, to a writer for Dumb Animals, "but several years ago one of my cows killed one of these animals and came out of the struggle without a scratch. The cow had recently given birth to a calf. In being her firstborn, the mother was exceedingly vicious, and it was unsafe for a stranger to approach her, as her horns were long and pointed. The cattle shed had a thatched roof and was scooped out of the hillside a short distance from the house.

"One night a bear, having smelled the presence of a cow and calf, mounted the roof of the shed and proceeded to force an entrance by scratching through the thatch. The cow at the same time detected the presence of the bear and held herself in readiness to receive the intruder. The noise of a terrible struggle aroused me, and grabbing a lantern I rushed from the house, and opening the shed door found the cow in a frantic state, bunting and tossing to and fro some large object, which evidently had lost all power of resistance.

"It turned out to be a good sized grizzly, which had been run through and through the body by the courageous mother. The little calf was nestled in a corner, sleeping peacefully, and seemed unmindful of the maternal struggle. I suppose that as soon as the bear gained an entrance through the roof it was pinned to the ground by the cow's horns before it had time to do any damage."

The Cost of Powder Puffs.

An English journal warns the London ladies that their powder puffs, those airy necessities of the toilet, are heavy with the blood of slaughtered innocents.

It is stated that as many as 20,000 young swans—cygnets, as they are called—are killed every year to supply this dainty fluff, to say nothing of innumerable young birds of the elder duck and wild goose variety. The bulk of these are imported, the swan and geese from the islands of the Baltic and from Norway and Sweden, and the eiders from the northern and more ice bound seas.

One cygnet will make nearly a dozen average sized "puffs," which show how many women must be, to a greater or less extent, addicted to the use of powder.

The puff trade is highly profitable, as may be judged from the fact that the down of a cygnet costs little more than 25 cents, the poor creature often being plucked alive so that it may bear another crop, while the puffs are sold at from 75 cents upward, nicely mounted in bone and blue or pink satin, which adjuncts amount to comparatively nothing.

The ladies of Paris and Vienna are the largest consumers of puffs, owing chiefly to their fastidiousness in casting aside puffs as soon as they lose their pristine delicacy.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Besure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind.

MARY'S LITTLE CAMERA.

A little camera had Mary
She did not think it was wrong—
And every place that Mary went
She took the thing along.

'Twas the instantaneous kind,
'Twould take the lightning's flash
Or anything more quickly than
The miser takes his cash.

She tried the camera on a fly
And caught it as it flew,
And of the busy, bearded bee
She got a splendid view.

But when she tried to catch a boy
Who'd ate his schoolhouse apple
The instantaneous process failed—
She was completely floored.

The times when he began a task
Were very, very few,
And when he did begin she failed
Since he so soon was through.
—James Castle in Home and Country.

A DOCTOR'S PRESCRIPTION.

One Case In Which the Patient Would Rather Fight Than Take It.

The man from the tenderloin had been standing around the Bruish Street station so long that the policeman on duty concluded he would tackle him on suspicion, so he crossed the street and approached the man standing on the sidewalk.

"What are you doing here?" inquired the officer.

"Nothin," was the quiet response.

"What are you going to do?"

"Nothin."

"What are you after?"

"Nothin."

"What do you want?"

"Nothin."

The officer was getting tired.

"Well," he said sarcastically, "why don't you take it and go?"

"I am, soon's that train gits ready to start."

The officer looked at his victim curiously.

"That's all right," laughed the visitor. "I ain't goin to steal the street car track ner a house and lot ner a church steeple. I ain't got no use fer 'em up my way. I hve a piece up here onto a farm. I've been workin fer five years tryin to life a mortgage on my place. It's the heaviest liftin I ever undertuck. Got it h'isted at last, though, and felt good, but the doctor said I needed rest and a change of scene. Told me I'd better come down to Detroit and do nothin for awhile. That's what I'm doin now. You've seen me at it. You'll do for a witness in case I need one. I've been doin it since the train come in this mornin. It's the hardest work I ever done. I'd rather lift mortgages. I'm goin back soon as that train starts. If that doctor says anything to me, I'll give him a lickin that'll make him think rest and change of scene restored me to strength and health in a surprisin manner. Now, you g'long about your business, and I'll send to mind," but the officer talked with him till the train left and was invited to come up and spend a week with him.—Detroit Free Press.

Not a Target.

In a New England courtroom one afternoon an energetic counsel was setting forth in no measured terms his opinion of certain testimony which had been given by one of the witnesses. As he talked he gesticulated freely and was particularly lavish in the use of the forefinger of his right hand, which assumed a decidedly threatening aspect as he progressed in his speech.

Suddenly a tall, lank countryman, who was directly in a line with this warning forefinger, rose from his seat among the jurymen.

"I jest tell ye what 'tis," said he. "I ain't done nothin I'm ashamed of. I ain't done nothin no way of no kind, so fur's I know, an I ain't a-goin to set here an be abused. Ef you say another word, I'll jest light out fer home."

"My dear sir," stammered the counsel, "my remarks were not intended for any member of the jury. They referred entirely to the witness."

"Well, then, you jest quit a-p'intin your finger at me when you're talkin like that," said the lank juryman without appearing to be much mollified by this statement. "If you do it agin, I'll break up his 'ere court, or my name ain't Joshuy Bowker."

And with a determined mien and fire in his eye Joshua Bowker at last subsided, and the counsel continued his harangue without further interruption.—Youth's Companion.

Economical Mr. Staybolt.

"The most economical man I know of," said Mr. Gratebar, "is my friend and neighbor, Mr. Staybolt. When he smokes a cigar, he lights it carefully and completely, so that it will burn perfectly and without waste, and having so lighted it he blows out the match. Of course he knows that a match once ignited is of no further use, but his habit of mind is such that he hates to see any waste of material whatever. Some men blow out a lighted match before throwing it away, so that no harm can come from it. Mr. Staybolt may have that in mind, too, but his actuating impulse no doubt springs from his spirit of economy."—New York Sun.

Charity.

The lady was making some remarks about the kind of clothes some other ladies at church had on.

"The finest garment a woman can wear," said her husband, "is the mantle of charity."

"Yes," she snapped, "and it's about the only one some husbands want their wives to wear."—Exchange.

Hadrian, one of the best Roman emperors, was married to Julia Sabina, Trajan's niece, but neglected her to such an extent that she went mad and killed herself.

St. Louis was named from Louis IX of France. The name was originally given to his depot and trading station by Pierre Laclede Liguest.

The Indians called the Des Moines River the Inyashoh-shahrwopka, "River of Red Stones."

Food For Man and Beast.

"We read sometimes," said Mr. Billtops, "of people 'eagerly devouring' a newspaper, but horses sometimes do that literally. Twice lately I have seen horses eating newspapers. Perhaps this might come under the head of 'taking in every word.'"—New York Sun.

J. H. HARDIN and J. HICKS BUNTING, Druggists, will tell you that Johnson's Magnetic Oil always gives satisfaction and is the cheapest. $1.00 size 50 cts.; 50 ct. size 25 cts.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

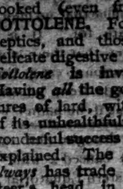
THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y. says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results to follow its use: that he would not be without it procurable. G. A. Dykeman, Druggist, Catskill, says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best Cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

Many Persons

Cannot touch food prepared with lard, and yet all such people can eat *freely* of food shortened with, or cooked (even fried) in COTTOLENE. For dyspeptics, and those with delicate digestive powers, *Cottolene* is invaluable. Having *all* the good features of lard, with none of its unhealthfulness, its wonderful success is easily explained. The genuine *always* has trade mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every pail.



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THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

ST. LOUIS and CHICAGO.

now 6 tf in dr si chan's

Give Proper Food.

Liebig says: "The use of spirits is not the cause but an effect of poverty." The craving for stimulants in children as shown by the desire for tea and coffee often comes from the same source—that is, lack of a sufficient amount of the right kind of food. When a laborer earns by his work less than is required to provide the amount or kind of food which is indispensable in order to restore fully his working power, an unyielding, inexorable law of necessity compels him to have recourse to spirits. He must work, but in consequence of insufficient food a certain portion of his working power is daily wasting. Spirits by their action upon the nerves enable him to make up the deficient power at the expense of his body, to consume today that quantity which ought naturally to have been employed a day later.—Table Talk.

Growth of the Hair.

The influence of diet on the growth of hair has often been discussed. It has been shown that starchy mixtures, milk and many other foods recognized as being highly nutritious are, in fact, sure death to hair growth. Chemical analysis proves that the hair is composed of 5 per cent of sulphur, and its ash of 20 per cent of silicon and 10 per cent of iron and manganese. The foods which contain the larger per cent of the above named elements are meat, oatmeal and graham. Henry pointedly says, "Nations which eat most meat have the most hair."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Price generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market prices of the articles quoted.

RAGGING—			
₰ lb Jute			6
Standard			7
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₰ lb	13	@	14
Sides ₰ lb	8½	@	10
Shoulders ₰ lb		@	8½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₰ lb	6½	@	7
Shoulders ₰ lb	6	@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 15
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ₰ lb		@	20
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ₰ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ₰ lb	15		
Northern	23	@	25
CORN MEAL—		@	48
Per bushel, in sacks		@	45
Virginia Meal	48	@	50
COTTON TIES— ₰ bundle		@	70
CANDLES— ₰ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE— ₰ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE— ₰ lb—		@	25
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	15	@	19
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₰ yard	6		6½
Yarns, ₰ bunch	18	@	30
EGGS— ₰ dozen	10	@	
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₰ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₰ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₰ barrel	18 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₰ half-barrel	9 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₰ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₰ barrel	3 25	@	5 50
Mullets, ₰ pork barrel		@	5 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ₰ keg	3 50	@	4 00
Dry Cod	5	@	5 00
FLOUR— ₰ barrel—			
Western, low grade	2 50	@	3 50
" Extra	3 75	@	4 25
" Straight	3 25	@	
Second Patent	3 50	@	
First Patent	4 25	@	4 50
City Mills—Super		@	3 50
" Family	3 25	@	
GLUE— ₰ lb	7	@	10
GRAIN— ₰ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	53	@	
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	50
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	50
Oats, from store		@	45
Oats, Rust Proof		@	40
Cow Peas		@	70
HIDES, ₰ lb—			
Green		@	4
Dry		@	3½
HAY ₰ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	90
HOOP IRON, ₰ lb	2	@	2½
LARD, ₰ lb—			
Northern	6½	@	9
North Carolina	6½	@	9
LIME, ₰ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER(city sawed) ₰ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	30 00
Rough Flooring, resawed	18 00	@	18 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	18 00	@	19 00
Dressed Flooring, resawed	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₰ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	27	@	29
" in bbls		@	26
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" in bbls		@	26
Sugar-House, in hhds		@	14
" in bbls		@	16
Syrup, in bbls	25	@	30
NAILS, ₰ keg, Cut, 60 dy basis	1	@	1 15
OILS, ₰ gallon—			
Kerosene	10	@	14
Lard		@	65
Linseed	75	@	80
Resin	18	@	18
Tar		@	25
Deck and Spar		@	35
POULTRY—			
Chickens, Live, grown	18	@	25
" Spring	10	@	15
Turkeys	50	@	1 00
PEANUTS, ₰ bushel 28 lbs	35	@	50
POTATOES, ₰ bushel—			
Sweet	30	@	45
Irish, ₰ barrel	2 50	@	3 00
PORK, ₰ barrel—			
City Mess		@	18 50
Rump		@	13 00
Prime		@	13 00
RICE—Carolina, ₰ lb	4	@	6
Rough—₰ bushel (Uplands)	60	@	70
" (Lowland)	1 00	@	1 15
RAGS, ₰ lb—Country		@	1½
Cuba		@	
ROPE, ₰ lb	10	@	12
SALT, ₰ sack—Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	60
₰ 125-₰ Sacks	45	@	50
SHINGLES, Sawn, 4 M—			
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saw	4 00	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts		@	7 50
SUGAR, ₰ lb—Standard Gran'd		@	4½
Standard A		@	4½
White, Ex. C		@	4
Extra C, Golden		@	4
C, Yellow		@	3½
SOAP, ₰ lb—Northern	3	@	
STAVES, ₰ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ₰ M feet—Shipping	12 00	@	13 00
Mill, Prime	8 00	@	9 00
Mill, Run	6 50	@	7 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	4 00
TALLOW, ₰ lb	5	@	
WHISKEY, ₰ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ₰ lb—Unwashed	14	@	
Clear of burs	19	@	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, March 25.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Dull at 33½ cents per gallon.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 15 per bbl. for Strained and $1 20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at 85 cents per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1 30 for Hard, $2 00 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON—Quiet.

Ordinary	5½ cts ₰ lb
Good Ordinary	4⅝ "
Low Middling	5 6-16 "
Middling	5¾ "
Good Middling	6 1-16 "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	463	bales
Spirits Turpentine	46	casks
Rosin	801	bbls
Tar	185	bbls
Crude Turpentine	00	bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 25.—Evening.—Money on call has been easy at 2@2½ per cent., last loan at 2½ per cent., and closing offered at 2½ cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@6½ per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487½@488 for sixty days and 489½@489¾ for demand. Commercial bills 486½@487½. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 112¾; United States twos 95. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 100. North Carolina sixes 127. Railroad bonds active and strong.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was at 63⅝ bid and 64 asked for three ounces.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 25—Evening. Cotton quiet; middling gulf 6⅝c, middling uplands 6⅝c.

Futures closed barely steady; sales of 185 000 bales; March 6 18; April 6 18 May 6 23; June 6 30; July 6 32c August 6.34, September 6 28, October 6 30c, November 6 34c; December 6 40c; January 6 44c.

Net receipts 681 bales; gross receipts 6,685 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,488 bales; exports to France 1,401 bales; exports to the Continent 868 bales; for wkedd 8 220 bales; sales 1,175 bales; sales to spinners 75 bales, stock (actual) 201,201 bales.

Total to day—Net receipts 17 965 bales; exports to Great Britain 5 880 bales; exports to France 1,401 bales; exports to the Continent 658 bales; stock 913,239 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 34,388 bales; exports to Great Britain 5,410 bales; to France 1,401 bales; to the Continent 28,059 bales; to the Channel—bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 2,197 037 bales; exports to Great Britain 2 311 944 bales; exports to France 650 897 bales, exports to the Continent 1 324 499 bales.

Flour quiet and fir

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural**. **Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

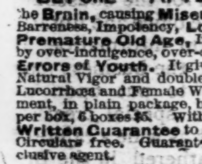
Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

MAGNETIC NERVINE.



Is sold with written guarantee to cure **Nervous Prostration, Fits, Dizziness,** Headache and Neuralgia and Wakefulness, caused by excessive use of Opium, Tobacco and Alcohol; Mental Depression, **Softening of the Brain**, causing **Misery, Insanity and Death**; Barrenness, Impotency, **Lost Power** in either sex, **Premature Old Age**, Involuntary Losses, caused by over-indulgence, over-exertion of the Brain and **Errors of Youth**. It gives to Weak Organs their Natural Vigor and doubles the joys of life; cures Lucorrhoea and Female Weakness. A month's treatment, in plain package, by mail, to any address, $1 per box, 6 boxes $5. With every $5 order we give a **Written Guarantee** to cure or refund the money. Circulars free. Guarantee issued only by our exclusive agent.

J. HICKS BUNTING, Y. M. C. A. Building.
For sale by JOHN H. HARDIN,
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DUCRO'S
ALIMENTARY ELIXIR,
the best Tonic for
MALARIAL & other FEVERS.
Highly recommended by Physicians of Paris.
Agents: E. FOUGERA & CO., New York.
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Leaders.

We Lead! Others follow. We are first in work first in cleanliness and first in price. Would you not rather pay a few cents more and get the best attention and work in the State? Common sense will answer the question. Give us a trial and let us convince you that we are telling the truth. A. G Prempert Chiropodist will be pleased to wait on all needing services in that line.

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
German Barber and Hairdresser,
Experts in Barbering.
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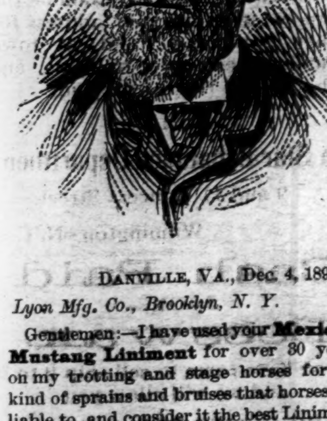

DANVILLE, VA., Dec. 4, 1894.

Lyon Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—**I have used your Mexican Mustang Liniment** for over 30 years on my trotting and stage horses for all kind of sprains and bruises that horses are liable to, and consider it the best Liniment in use. I recommend it to all farmers and persons using horses.

T. PAXSON,
Formerly of
Buffalo Lithia Springs, Va.

[Transporter of U. S. mails for 12 years between Buffalo Lithia Springs and Scottsburg, Va. Owner of the celebrated trotting horse "Twister." Now proprietor of Hotel Normandie, Danville, Va.]

The Morning Star.

YARNS ABOUT GOULD.

INCIDENTS SHOWING CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FINANCIER.

He Avoided Newspaper Men, but a Denver Reporter Trapped Him Once—Sent One Man to Jim Keene—How He Learned That Whisky Was a Bad Surveyor.

There was nothing he detested more than newspaper notoriety. He used to dodge reporters, and only one of them, as far as known, ever fairly outwitted him. Fred Skiff, the city editor of the Denver Tribune, detailed reporter after reporter to interview Mr. Gould during one of his visits to Colorado, but each brought back word that the little railroad king would not be seen and had posted sentinels all along the hotel corridors to drive intruders away. So Skiff set out to do the job himself. He hunted up a friendly Pullman car conductor and borrowed his uniform. Then he walked into the hotel and up the stairs.

"Look a-here," said he to the first sentinel he met, "what does Mr. Gould propose to do about that car? I must know right away, for if he isn't going to use it tomorrow I've got to take it back to Chicago."

The sentry knew nothing about the car, of course, and advised Skiff to see Gould about it himself. So Skiff successfully ran the gantlet of the half dozen lackeys, growling all the time about the bother of being compelled to attend to other people's business. Judge Usher, one of Gould's attorneys, who was in consultation with his client when the bogus sleeping car conductor was shown in, immediately recognized Skiff, having known him back in Kansas.

"When did you get out of the newspaper business?" inquired the astonished lawyer. "I ain't out of it," replied Skiff, "but I had to put on this disguise in order to get in here to interview Mr. Gould."

"Young man," said Mr. Gould sternly, "if you're a reporter, you can take yourself right out of the room, for I am not to be interviewed."

Skiff argued the point and not being invited to be seated coolly sat down on the floor.

"Unless you put me out," said he, "I shall stay here till you tell me what your plans are."

This audacity pleased Gould. He looked at Usher, and seeing the lawyer chuckling heartily broke out into a loud laugh.

"Well, what do you want to know?" he said finally in the tone of a man who is wearied with objecting.

Skiff knew he had triumphed. He produced his notebook, drew up to the table at which Gould sat and set industriously to work putting out questions and noting the replies. The result was a reliable forecast of the immense railroad enterprise in which Gould subsequently embarked, and of which the public would not otherwise have been forewarned.

Less happy was the fate of the Chicago reporter who followed Gould by rail down into Indiana and finally overhauled his special car and knocked at the door. Mr. Gould responded in person, and the reporter held up his card so that his victim could read it through the glass window.

"The Chicago Bugle wants your opinion," he shouted, "on the question of refunding the 6 per cents."

Mr. Gould regarded him through the glass with such a frigid expression that the interviewer has shivered at the mere memory of it ever since, but finally opened the door on a crack and asked:

"Young man, do you want me?"

"Yes, sir. I want to interview you on the subject of"——

Mr. Gould began to shut the door.

"On the subject of the devil!" yelled the indignant reporter as he saw all his hopes fading away.

"Young man," said Mr. Gould, opening the door once more an inch or two, "on that subject you had better see Jim Keene. He's got all the points and is anxious to give them away to spite old Flood!"

Gould always believed that the secret of his ability to overcome others in any contest of wits was his temperate habit of life. He never tasted whisky but once. In the days when he was a surveyor in a small way and was mapping a county on the practical line of getting lodgings and meals of the farmers in exchange for marking correct sundials on their doorsteps he became tired one hot, dusty afternoon. He came to a country tavern. In his pocket was a 5 cent piece. It suddenly struck him that as a medicine to relieve faintness he ought to buy a glass of whisky with his nickel. "I was ignorant of bar usage," he said once in describing the incident to a friend, "and so when a glass and a bottle were set before me I filled the tumbler chock full. The bartender made no protest, and I swallowed the big horn. Then I went my way, trundling my wheelbarrow like measure of distances and occasionally taking the bearings with a sextant. Never in my life had my work gone off half so blithesomely, and for awhile I felt as though making a map of the starry heavens instead of a very dusty portion of this mundane sphere. After an hour or more of exaltation I grew sleepy and took a long nap under a tree in a field. I awoke with an awful headache and found that the figures entered in my notebook during the time of extra steam were quite incoherent. I was fully convinced that whisky was a bad surveyor, and I have never tried it for any other purpose."—Cor. Kate Field's Washington.

Tea as Medicine.

In some forms of heart disease tea proves a useful sedative, while in others it is positively injurious. Many cases of severe nervous headache are instantly relieved by a cup of strong green tea, taken without the addition of either milk or sugar, but it should be only occasionally resorted to in such cases, it being much better to avoid the cause.—New York Journal.

Orchids For Cut Flowers.

So many beautiful flowers drop their petals soon after cutting that they are out of favor with purchasers. The efforts of florists are generally in the direction of introducing such flowers as will hold their own for some time after cutting. It is possibly one of the leading advantages of the carnation that it lasts so long on the parlor table, and this is found to be true with many species of orchids which are coming into favor for cutting purposes, quite as much on account of this persistence as on account of their rarity and sweetness. In this closely related family the cypripedium is found particularly valuable. There are not only persistence, sweetness and curious features in the forms and colors of the flowers, but they also have the long stems which enable the American florists to use them without the necessity of lavishly stemming them.—Meehan's Monthly.

Free Lunch With a String to It.

In most of the free lunch places down town there is a nickel in the slot machine device, which is placed in close proximity to the lunch. So big is the gambling propensity in most men that they will frequently drop enough nickels into one of these machines to pay for a square meal and never "win out." These machines more than pay for the lunches set up by the proprietor.—Chicago Tribune.

THE DEAD ANT QUEEN

SHE HAD LIVED FOURTEEN YEARS AND HAD MANY COURTIERS.

A Touching Scene at the House of Sir John Lubbock—What Would Seem Trivial to the Lay Mind a Serious Matter to the Naturalist—Interesting Facts About Ants.

The waste of life in an ordinary formicary is great. Multitudes are continually perishing beneath the careless tread of human beings and cattle. A man or woman can hardly walk the garden without destroying many lives of busy creatures intent upon errands of their daily life. Birds pick them up as a delicate morsel. Toads and serpents are fond of a menu of living ants, and other creatures prey upon them. Therefore it becomes necessary to recruit the community day by day, and the number of recruits must exceed the daily waste if the social power of the family is not to be diminished. No wonder, therefore, that the fertile queen is a person of such consequence and is so carefully guarded. But it may be asked, Is she able to meet such demands upon her fecundity? Quite so. The number of eggs which an ordinary queen can lay in any one season amounts to many thousands, and the possible capacity of a single queen no doubt reaches scores of thousands of fertile eggs.

I was permitted to note the touching interest which focused upon the queen of a formicary while visiting Sir John Lubbock one summer morning at his home in London. This distinguished naturalist had succeeded in preserving two ant queens to a marvelous age, one of these having reached the vast antiquity of 14 years. This longevity was due to the careful protection extended by Sir John and his attendants, for it is true of emmet herds as well as of domestic animals that they thrive under human protection. As I greeted Sir John on the morning referred to, in response to an invitation to breakfast with him and some of his friends, I inquired at once about the health of his ancient queen

"Alas, doctor!" he cried, "I have sad news to tell you. My old queen is dead!"

"Dead!" I exclaimed. "This is sad news indeed. When did she die?"

"Only last night," was the response, "and I have not yet told my wife about it, for I dare say she will feel as badly over the loss as myself."

Perhaps this may seem trivial to the ordinary lay mind, but to Sir John Lubbock and the writer it was a serious matter, for it ended one of the most interesting experiments as to the prolonged life of invertebrate creatures that the world has ever known.

"May I see the queen?" I asked.

"Yes; she is just here in the adjoining room."

Turning aside from the waiting company of distinguished persons who were to sit down with us at breakfast, we went to see the dead queen. She lay in one of the chambers, as I have described them, resting on her back, with her six legs turned upward and bent in the rigor of death. A crowd of courtiers surrounded her. Some were licking her, as though in loving care of her toilet. One would nip an antenna and another a leg, and by various other solicitations sought to arouse her. Alas, there was no response! It was curious and touching as well to watch their methods.

"They have not yet accepted the fact," said Sir John, "that their queen is really dead. Indeed I doubt if they are fully persuaded thereof. They have been surrounding her thus and trying to get some response from her ever since she died."

So we left the royal deathroom. Whether this interesting creature was taken by its kindly guardian and placed in a collector's bottle, or upon an entomological pin, or left for interment at the hands of her devoted courtiers, I never learned. But no one who witnessed that scene could doubt the strong interest and affection with which the venerable queen ant was regarded by her subjects.

Speaking of interment, it may not be amiss to say that ants have a curious habit of carrying the dead of their own community from the confines of the formicary, depositing them together in a convenient spot outside the bounds. So far as I have observed, they do not treat the carcass of an alien ant in this way, but appear to show this mark of respect to those of their own community alone. This is the basis of the popular notion that ants have cemeteries for the burial of their brotherhood. I have verified the fact to the extent above stated, and the point opens an interesting field for larger and more active study by some enterprising lover of emmet life.

It has been said that the ant egg when dropped by the queen is seized by one of the attendants and carried away to the nurses. These receive it and place it in one of the chambers along with others of its kind. In a little while the egg becomes a little white worm, or larva, with a greedy appetite for sweets. It is as helpless as a human baby and as dependent upon the care of adults. That care is not wanting. One can hardly fail to notice also the common characteristic of maternal fondness in dealing with these baby ants. The nurses shift the little ones back and forth, from one position to another, as far at least as a human being can judge, without having bettered the matter in the least. Seemingly they have only indulged the fancy of a mother to move about her baby just to gratify her own affections. They even appear to me at times to take the little things up and dandle them, after the fashion of a young mother and her first infant. However, all this may be but "anthropomorphism," a state of mind from which the observer of social insects can scarcely ever wholly escape.—Rev. H. C. McCook in Northwestern Christian Advocate.

If time is money, why can't a man pay his barber with the time he spends waiting for his turn?

The Feast of Asses.

The Festum Asinorum, or feast of asses, was formerly held Jan. 14 to commemorate the flight into Egypt. There are still extant several rituals of this festival. One, of Beauvais, in France, orders the priest to bray three times and the congregation to resound each time in a similar manner. An ass, decorated with costly coverings, was led to the altar in a procession and with hymns of rejoicing.

A Modern Instance.

"Oh, of course," said the old man, "I don't blame you for taking the boy's part—it is just like a boy's mother to do so. But I'd think a heap more of him if there were less point to his shoes and more to his conversation."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Unlearned, but Wise.

"I'm after justice rather than law," said John Dudley, who for 21 years, from 1770 to 1791, was one of the most popular judges of New Hampshire. He was unlearned in the law, and his education was so defective that he could not write five consecutive sentences in correct English. Yet so acceptably did he discharge his judicial duties that Chief Justice Parsons of Massachusetts, one of the most learned of lawyers, said of him, "We may smile at his law and ridicule his language, yet Dudley, take him all in all, was the greatest and best judge I ever knew in New Hampshire."—Youth's Companion.

A HOUSE WITH A ROMANCE.

First the Home of a Quaint Quaker and Then of a Lottery King.

On a tongue of wooded land formed by the Glebe and Goldsborough creeks in Talbot county there is a house with a romantic story. When, in 1661, Wenlock Christison, the Quaker, was seized by a Puritan mob headed by the Rev. Seaborn Cotton, tried and condemned by Governor Endicott to die, pardoned by the king and let off with a flogging at the cart's tail on the highway, he found sanctuary in Maryland, where Lord Baltimore granted him asylum on the tongue of land that cools itself in the pleasant waters of St. Michael's river—Miles they call it now. Here the indomitable Quaker abode and prospered, wearing his hat in the presence of governors and magistrates and testifying for "the truth and the light" without fear of clubs or cart tails. Those easy going eastern shoremen actually made him a burgess, and he and his descendants long dwelt in peace in the old brick manor house, of which a fragment still survives.

In time by lapse of heirs the place fell to the possession of Richard France, the famous "lottery king" of Maryland, who built the turreted villa there and adorned the ground with fountains and winding walks, conservatories and garden gods, to the effusive wonder and admiration of the natives. But Maryland, taking up scruples, set her face against lotteries, and France for a time coquetted with Delaware until Delaware in like manner turned prudish, and the last we hear of the "lottery king" is that he had died in a debtor's prison.

Then the garden gods fell on their faces, and thorns sprang up and choked them, and all was desolation and respectability. Again the villa waited not in vain, for one day the windows were opened, exposing all the ghastly gaps in their panes, and a strange man, untidy and shock headed, pottered about in the weedy, seedy garden, a grim and churlish recluse. But negro curiosity, once sharply piqued, is persistent and penetrating, and forthwith Ethiopia began to gossip about the strange man, how that he was a blacksmith from Connecticut and an oracle in local political circles, one to whom "Big Six" was a spell to conjure with. And presently the disheveled interloper was joined by a bearded and venerable companion, with a head like a pear, who lurked and waited behind the close gates and the screen of shrubbery. Then a furtive yacht at night in St. Michael's river took the bearded mystery aboard and was off to the bay and the sea, and the police, who went poking about the place a day or two later, looked foolish and asked one another inane conundrums about the cunning flitting of Boss Tweed.—"Old Maryland Homes and Ways" in Century.

PAINTED AND DYED.

Such Are the Arab Girls Before They Enter the Harem.

Arab girls before they enter the harem and take the veil are a curious sight to behold. Their bodies and faces are dyed a bright yellow with turmeric. On this ground they paint black lines with antimony over their eyes. The fashionable color for the nose is red. Green spots adorn the cheeks, and the general aspect is grotesque beyond description.

My wife tells me that the belles in the sultan's harem are also painted in this fashion, and that they also paint gloves on their hands and shoes on their feet, and thus bedizened hope to secure the affections of their lords. At Shief the men would not allow my wife to approach or hold any intercourse with the Arab women, using opprobrious epithets when she tried to make friendly overtures, with the quaint result that whenever Mrs. Bent advanced toward a group of gazing females they fled precipitately, like a flock of sheep before a collie dog. These women wear their dresses high in front, showing their yellow legs above the knee, and long behind. They are of deep blue cotton, decorated with fine embroidery and patches of yellow and red sewed on in pattern.

It is the universal female dress in Hadramut and looks as if the fashion had not changed since the days when Hazarmaveth, the patriarch, settled in this valley and gave it its name (Genesis x, 28). The tall, tapering straw hat worn by these women when in the fields contributes, with the mask, to make the Hadrami females as externally repulsive as the most jealous of husbands could desire.—Nineteenth Century.

A Wonderful Mirage.

The people of Belleville, a little village of 150 inhabitants situated on the St. Lawrence river nearly 300 miles from Montreal, were recently surprised by a beautiful mirage which hung over the town for nearly an hour. It was the image of a six story brick building and was so clear cut and well defined that the color of the bricks and mortar could be plainly distinguished. Everybody in the little village gathered on the river bank and watched the beautiful vision as it slowly faded away to the northward. Whether the original of the mirage is a building situated in Montreal, Quebec or some city of New York state has not yet been determined and probably never will be, owing to the delusive character of such phenomena.—St. Louis Republic.

THAWING OUT FROZEN MEAT.

A Dark Room Treatment Before Leaving the Cold Storage House.

According to the process invented by Messrs. Nelson Bros. for thawing frozen meat in such a way as to put it on the market in a sound condition and avoid the many objections to which the sale of the meat while still in a frozen state was open, the chamber of the apparatus is provided with double doors, one of which is extremely thick, so as to shut out, as far as possible, all external atmosphere. The chamber has no windows, but is supplied with electric light.

On entering one sees only some 30 quarters of beef hanging in rows on hooks over a slightly raised open platform, with a canvas curtain at the back. Under this platform, however, there is a series of steam pipes, while behind the curtain there is a series of pipes filled with compressed ammonia, similar to those used in connection with the ordinary freezing processes. The steam pipes under the meat cause a current of warm air to ascend all around it, and as soon as this current reaches the top of this chamber it is drawn to the freezing pipes behind the curtain, by which all the moisture is frozen out of it, on to the pipes themselves. It accumulates there in the form of snow some three-quarters of an inch in thickness.

The snow has to be scraped off the pipes from time to time, and it is stated that the accumulation during five days, in the thawing of 30 quarters of beef, has resulted in no fewer than 168 pounds of water. During that same period the meat has lost only 1 per cent in weight. The purpose of the canvas curtain is to divide the ascending warm current from the descending cold current, and it is claimed that the effect of this incessant passing of the air first over the steam pipes and then over the freezing pipes is eventually to free it from all moisture. When the meat is first hung, the temperature of the room is almost at freezing point, but on the fifth day the temperature of the chamber has been raised to that of the air outside. By this time the frost has all been thawed out of the meat, which is then in a condition to be sent to market.—London Invention.

A SMALL KINDNESS.

The Gentle Little Woman Who Gave It Received a Big Reward.

Many years ago, when sewing machines were in their infancy, if indeed they had been invented, a little elderly bachelor entered the parlor of his boarding house and in a way peculiar to himself made this request:

"Which of you ladies will hem a couple of handkerchiefs for me?"

There was a well bred sniff of disapproval, but not one assenting voice. The only one that broke the silence recommended him to take the handkerchiefs to a seamstress who attended to such work.

"It's pretty lonesome to have no women folk belonging to you," said the old bachelor, "but I guess I can get along. Thank you, ladies, for your kindness," and he bowed himself out.

At the same moment a timid hand detained him, and a low voice said in his ear:

"Leave them with me. I—I will see that they are hemmed neatly. I have a friend who will do them—for company."

"Take them," said the old bachelor gruffly; "much obliged, I'm sure."

She was a gentlewoman, although she sewed for a living, as all women did in that day who did not teach school.

She replied not to jeers of her companions when she sat in the parlor at her work, except to say that it was a small thing to do for a fellow being.

"But he is a miser," they persisted. Nevertheless the handkerchiefs were hemmed and returned to the owner, who did not offer to pay for them, but did within the year marry the gentle soul who hemmed them.

The thereafter of their married life reads like a fairy story. Both have passed away from the prosperity which surrounded them, but in the heart of the city of Boston there is a marble block that was built with the accumulated interest of the fortune bequeathed to their son, who is no other than Montgomery Sears, the millionaire. This story, unlike most stories, is true.—Detroit Free Press.

LORD RUSSELL'S BASHFULNESS.

The Great English Barrister Was Quite Diffident In His Youth.

In his "Journalist's Notebook" Mr. Frankfort Moore tells a story of the early life of Lord Russell. It may, he says, surprise some of those persons who have been unfortunate enough to find themselves witnesses for the prosecution in cases where Lord Russell has appeared for the defense to learn that in his young days he was exceedingly shy. He has lost a good deal of his early diffidence, or, at any rate, he manages to prevent it betraying itself in such a way as might tend to embarrass a hostile witness. As a rule, witnesses do not find that bashfulness is the most prominent characteristic of his cross examination.

But I learn from an associate of Lord Russell's that when his name appeared on the list to propose or to respond to a toast at one of the dinners of a patriotic society of which my informant as well as Lord Russell was a member he would spend the day nervously walking about the streets and apparently quite unable to collect his thoughts. Upon one occasion the proud duty devolved upon him of responding to the toast, "Ireland a Nation." Late in the afternoon my informant found him in a condition of disorderly perturbation and declaring that he had no idea of what he should say, and he felt certain that, unless he got the help of the man who afterward became my informant, he must inevitably break down.

"I laughed at him," said the gentleman who had the courage to tell the story which I have the courage to repeat, "and did my best to give him confidence. 'Sure, any fool could respond to Ireland a nation, and you'll do as well as any other.' But even this didn't give courage," continued my informant, "and I had to sit down and give him the chief points to touch on in his speech. He wrung my hand, and in the evening he made a fine speech, sir. Man, but it was a pity that there weren't more of the party sober enough to appreciate it!"

A CURIOSITY OF LUNACY.

Periodic Recurrence of Mania, by Which the Patient Lives Three Lives.

There is a special form of mental disease first described in France, whose definite character is given to it by its periodicity, and hence it is called folie circulaire. In it there are three sections of the mental circle that the patient moves in—viz, elevation, depression and sanity—and in this round he spends his life, passing out of one into the other, for it is, when fully established, a very incurable disease.

The patient takes an attack of mania, during which he is joyous, restless, troublesome, extravagant and often vicious. He eats voraciously, sleeps little and never seems to tire. His temperature is a degree or so above the normal, his eye is bright and glistening, he is enamored of the other sex, he shows diminished self control and no common sense.

This lasts for a few weeks, or a few months more commonly, and then he passes sometimes gradually and sometimes rather suddenly into a condition of depression, during which he is sluggish, dull, looking differently, dressing differently, eating differently, fearful, unreliant and sedentary in habits.

This state will last a few weeks or months, and the patient will brighten up into what seems recovery and is to all intents and purposes in his normal state. This again lasts for a few weeks or months, and he gradually gets morbidly elevated. You find he is passing through every minute mental phase and habit he did at first. Depression follows, as before, and then sanity, and this round of three states of feeling, of intellect, of volition, and of nutrition, goes on, circle after circle, till the patient dies. He lives three lives.—Hospital.

You Don't Have to Swear Off

Says the St. Louis *Journal of Agriculture* in an editorial about No-To-Bac, the famous tobacco habit cure. "We know of many cases cured by No-To-Bac, one, a prominent St. Louis architect, smoked and chewed for twenty years; two boxes cured him so that even the smell of tobacco makes him sick." No-To-Bac sold and guaranteed by R. R. BELLAMY & Co. No cure no pay. Book free. Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine, you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

BROU'S INJECTION. A PERMANENT CURE of the most obstinate cases of Gonorrhoea and Gleet, guaranteed in from 3 to 6 days; no other treatment required, and without the nauseating results of dosing with Cubebs, Copaiba or Sandal-Wood. J. Ferré & Co., (successors to Brou), Pharmacien, Paris. At all druggists.
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Buttermilk Soap.

DON'T BE DECEIVED, but get the genuine. There are a number of so-called "Buttermilk" Soaps on the market, but not one of them is equal to the original. A fresh supply just received, 25c per box.

WRISLY'S CUCUMBER SOAP—The latest, 25c box.

Borated Talcum (fresh lot)— 3 for 65 cents. Call an get a sample.

BROMO SELTZER (large quantity just received) 10c, 3 for 25c.; 25c., 3 for 65c.

ALBADENT, 25c.—Best liquid dentrifice to be had. Cleansing and refreshing.

HAZELOIN CREAM is "perfectly splendid" for chapped hands and lips, and for beautifying the complexion. 25c and 50c per bottle.

Bunting's Pharmacy,
Y. M. C. A. Building,
feb 26 tf Wilmington, N. C.

The Southern Stock Mutual Insurance Co.,
—OF—
Greensboro, N. C.

Offers Cheaper Fire Insurance,

By making every policy holder a sharer in the profits of the Company. All profits except a reserve of ten per cent. are returned to the policy holders.

Capital, $100,000 00.

Subscribed by twenty capitalists, whose names represent over FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

Policy-Holders are Non-Assessable.

DIRECTORS.

L. Banks Holt,	Bennehan Cameron
A. F. Page,	Thos. H. Holt,
J. S. Carr,	Sam'l McD. Tate,
D. G. Worth,	Lawrence S. Holt,
Donald McRae,	J. S. Spencer,
E. D. Latta,	Wm. E. Holt,
Edwin Shaver,	James P. Sawyer,
F. J. Murdock,	J. W. Scott,
L. M. Scott,	J. VanLindley,
E. P. Wharton,	J. M. Worth.

OFFICERS.

J. M. Worth, President,
E. P. Wharton, Vice-President,
A. W. McAllister, Sec. & Treas.

When your policy expires see that it is renewed in the Southern Stock Mutual Insurance Company.

STEDMAN & WORTH, Agents,
Wilmington, N. C.
feb 16 tf

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA vs. Geo. W. Davis and E. K. Bryan.—By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover County made in the above entitled cause, the undersigned commissioners will sell the following described property, at the Court House door of New Hanover County, for cash, to the highest bidder, at 12 o'clock M. on April 19, 1895, to-wit:

1. A lot of land in the city of Wilmington beginning in the west line of Fourth street 66 feet south from the intersection of Fourth and Brunswick streets, thence west 165 feet, thence south 33 feet, thence east 165 feet, thence north 33 feet to the beginning.

2. Also a lot in said city beginning in the west line of Fourth street 99 feet south from the intersection of Fourth and Brunswick streets, runs west 165 feet, thence south 33 feet, thence east 165 feet, thence north 33 feet to the beginning.

3. Also a lot beginning in the east line of Third street 66 feet south from the intersection of Third and Brunswick streets thence 165 feet, thence south 33 feet; thence west 165 feet, thence north 33 feet to the beginning.

4. Also a lot beginning in the eastern line of Third street 99 feet south from the intersection of Third and Brunswick streets, thence east 165 feet, thence south 33 feet, thence west 165 feet, thence north 33 feet to the beginning.

All of the above described parcels of land being parts of Lot 2, Block 263 of the said city of Wilmington.

GEO. H. HOWELL,
DAVID B. SUTTON,
Commissioners.
March 19, 1895. mch 20 30t

The Giles & Murchison
Stock
—OF—
Hardware
Tinware Etc.,
To be Sold at a Great Reduction In Prices.

The undersigned has assumed the management of the sale of the entire Stock of the late firm of GILES & MURCHISON, which will be offered at prices which cannot fail to attract the attention of all close buyers.

Country Merchants

Will find it Greatly to their Interest to Get the List of Prices, As Goods will be SOLD CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED, or probably ever will be again.

Retail trade desired, and all in want of any goods in our line are earnestly invited to call and avail themselves of the present opportunity to fill their wants

At Unheard-of Prices.

The Stock will be kept up to its former HIGH STANDARD, and NEW GOODS will arrive as often as occasion requires.

J. W. Murchison, Agent.
jan 1 tf

Report of the Condition
OF THE
Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.,
Wilmington, N. C., at the close of business March 5th, 1895.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$133,018 78
Stocks	2,137 50
Real estate	6,600 00
Furniture and fixtures	1,200 00
Cash on hand and due from Banks	19,688 54
	$162,634 82

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$25,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses & taxes paid	2,718 22
Deposits	134,916 60
	$162,634 82

J. S. WORTH,
march 9 tf Cashier.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MARCH 3, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.32 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.43 p m, Petersburg 5.43 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.10 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.39 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.20 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND.

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.43 p m, Chadbourn 5.15 p m, Marion 6.21 p m, Florence 7.00 p m, Atkins 8.09 p m, Sumter 8.36 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.18 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.18 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.80 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.08 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 9.50 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.08 p m, Goldsboro 2.55 p m, Warsaw 3.49 p m, Magnolia 4.02 a m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.11 p m, Petersburg 7.55 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.08 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.10 A m — No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 a m, Jacksonville 1 p m, Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.10 p M, Denmark 4.37 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.04 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.48 p m, Halifax 4.00 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a m, arrive Parmele 8.40 a m, Tarboro 9 50; returning leaves Tarboro 4 50 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.85 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 5.00 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9.00 p m, 5.20 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9.00 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10.25 a m and 11.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Trains on Nashville Branch leave Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrive Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m, arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m, connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Atkins at 9.40 a m and 6.30 p m, arrive Lucknow 11.10 a m and 8 p. m; returning leave Lucknow 6.45 a m and 4 20 p m; arrive Atkins 8 15 a m and 5.50 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8 40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dunbar 7.50 p m, Dillon 9.17 a m. Leave Dillon 6.15 p m, Dunbar 6.30 a m, Latta 6.31 p m, arrive Pee Dee 6.51 p m, daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 9.00 a m, arrive Conway at 1.45 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 9.00 a m, 9.09 p m, arrive Darlington 8.35 a m, 9.35 a m, 9.15 p m, Hartsville 10.15 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.12 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.10 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane 7 p m, leave Lanes 6.38 a m, Manning 9.18 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.08 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.58 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, leave Rowland 9 35 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 a m, Selma 12.32 a m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11 25 p m.

Trains on Charleston, Sumter and Northern Railroad leave Pregnall's 6.30 a m, Summerton 9.48 a m, Sumter 10.35 a m, Darlington 11.35 a m, Bennettsville 12.43 p m, arrive Hamlet 1.30 p m. Returning leave Hamlet 2.10 p m, Bennettsville 3.00 p m, Darlington 3.52 p m, Sumter 5.11 p m, Summerton 5 58 p m, arrive Pregnall's 7.21 p m.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. mar 3 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Jan. 27, 1895.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 4	NORTH BOUND 2	STATIONS	SOUTH BOUND 1	SOUTH BOUND 3
P M	A M	—WILMINGTON—	M	P M
3 30	7 00	Lv..Mulberry street..Ar	12 00	7 00
	7 15	Lv....Surry street....Ar		6 50
4 22	11 17	Lv...Jacksonville......Lv	10 07	4 30
4 54	10 57	Lv..Maysville..........Lv	9 31	3 20
5 08	11 18	Lv..Pollocksville......Lv	9 20	3 00
5 45	12 00	Ar..Newbern Lv	8 45	2 20
P M	M		A M	P M

Trains 1 and 4 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Jacksonville at 7.30 a m; returning leave Marines 10 m, arriving at Jacksonville 3.00 p m, connecting with trains 4 and 3.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. jan 29 tf

Robert Portner Brewing Company's
BOCK BEER.

IS NOW ON SALE!

Brewed from Bavarian Hops And Canadian Malt.

Well-Aged and Of Delicious Flavor.
march 5 tf

Wrapping Paper. If you wish to buy old newspapers, suitable for wrapping paper, or placing under carpets, almost at your own price, call at the STAR Office. Sept 28 tf

---

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.
JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT FEB. 17, 1895

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m	Ar...Wilmington...Lve	7 25 a. m
4 45 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	10 33
4 33 "	Ar...Fayetteville...Lv	10 55
4 28 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 58
3 17 "	Lv....Sanford.......Ar	12 18
1 32 "	Lv......Climax.......Lv	2 20 p. m
1 04 "	Lv....Greensboro....Ar	2 50 "
12 58 "	Ar....Greensboro....Lv	3 10 "
12 13 "	Lv....Stokesdale.....Ar	3 55 "
11 45 a m	Lv...Walnut Cove...Ar	4 25 "
11 35 "	Ar..Walnut Cove....Lv	4 38 "
11 06 "	Lv....Rural Hall....Lv	5 01 "
9 45 "	Lv.....Mt Airy......Ar	6 25 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 55 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	7 00 a. m.
6 20 "	Lv......Maxton......Lv	8 07 "
5 40 "	Lv...Red Springs....Lv	8 46 "
4 59 "	Lv....Hope Mills....Lv	9 41 "
4 38 "	Lv....Fayetteville...Ar	10 05

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 40 p m	Ar......Ramseur......Lv	6 50 a. m.
4 00 "	Lv......Climax.......Lv	8 35 "
3 05 "	Lv ... Greensboro. .. Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 55 "
Arrive Madison	11 15 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 25 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 27 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 38 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTONS.

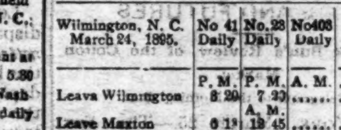
Trains Nos. 2 and 4 make close connection at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East. Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, North and Southbound, and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and South-bound, and at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston-Salem. Train No 16 connects at Madison with Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Train No. 1 makes close connection at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.; and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and Southbound, and at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line for all Points North and South, and at Fayetteville junction with Atlantic Coast Line for Charleston Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Train No. 3 connects at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.
feb 17 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE
Carolina Central R. R.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. March 24, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 23 Daily	No403 Daily		
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	......	
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 20	......	......	
		A. M.			
Leave Maxton	6 13	12 45	......	......	
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	......	......	
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54	......	
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4	8 26	......	
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	9 22	......	
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 37	......	
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 25	......	
Leave Charlotte			10 25	......	
Leave Lincolnton			11 47	......	
			P. M.	......	
Leave Shelby			12 4	......	
Arr Rutherfordton			2 10	......	

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily	No402 Daily
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20
Leave Charlotte	5 50	8 50	8 20
Arrive Monroe	6 30	10 45	9 0
Leave Monroe	6 50	11 05	9 15
Leave Wadesboro	7 48	12 43	9 54
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	8 40	2 05	10 34
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30	
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30	
	P. M.		
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05	

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.20 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	12 05 a m
Leave Raleigh	5 22 a m	8.40 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12 30 p m	8 05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7 20 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5 20 a m	4 09 p m
Leave Atlanta	9.15 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8 05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

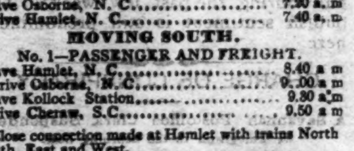
Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C.
V. E. McBEE, Supt. Trans.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.
JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mgr.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.



To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894.

MOVING NORTH.
No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	6.30 a m
Leave Kollock Station	6.50 a. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	7.20 a. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	7.40 a. m.

MOVING SOUTH.
No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrrive Osborne, N. C.	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S. C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt.

CHOICE Seed Potatoes.
HOULTON EARLY ROSE.

Red Rust Proof Oats

COFFEE, SUGAR, FLOUR,

Meat, Salt,

MOLASSES, &c., &c.

WORTH & WORTH.
jan 17 tf

Cotton Mills

A SPECIALTY. THEIR ORGANIZATION Equipment and Construction arranged. Plans, specifications and Superintendence furnished for all kinds of Textile Mills. Mill sites and powers examined and reported upon.

ARTHUR F. GRAY,
Mill Architect and Engineer,
Exchange Building, 53 State St.,
jan 24 1m ; Boston, Mass.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAR. 26, 1895

LI HUNG CHANG

Considered by Many to be the Greatest Living Diplomatist.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—State Department officials say nothing has been received by the Department concerning the attempted assassination of Li Hung Chang. The regret over his misfortune is practically unanimous, for the viceroy's career was familiar to nearly all persons connected with diplomatic affairs, and by many he was considered to be the greatest living diplomatist. According to diplomats here there can be no doubt that the unfortunate affair will have a marked effect on the peace negotiations, and that China will reap the benefit. Japan will, it is said, make the greatest possible reparation and this may even take the form of being liberal in concessions to their adversaries in the peace conference.

A SIGNAL VICTORY

Won by the Cuban Insurgents in the Mountains.

PHILADELPHIA, March 24.—The latest news from the south side of Cuba, concerning the revolution there, was brought to this port to-day by Captain Sampson, of the British steamship Earnwell, from Santiago de Cuba. The insurgents, he said, had, a few days prior to the Earnwell's departure, won a signal victory in the mountains back of El Cobre, fifteen miles from Santiago. The Spanish soldiers were savagely attacked and badly defeated in the end.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Pork Products Strong at An Advance in Prices—Wheat, Corn and Oats Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, March 25.—May wheat opened at 55⅛ to 55⅝c; sold from 55⅛ to 56⅛c, closing at 56c, ⅜c higher than Saturday. Cash wheat was firm.

Corn—May corn opened from 46⅛ to 46⅜c, advanced to 47c, closing at 46⅞c, ⅝ to ⅜c higher than Saturday. Cash corn was firm and ⅛c higher.

Oats—Oats were higher. May closed ⅜ to ½c higher than Saturday. Cash oats were firm to ¼c per bushel higher.

Provisions—An interview giving very strong views of hog product, by Armour, was published in the newspapers yesterday. Instead of doubting his sincerity as they usually do, in this instance the crowd took him at his word and bought. Higher hog prices at the stock yards and the burning of a packing house containing a large amount of provisions at Kansas city also influenced for strength. At the close May pork was 42½c higher than yesterday. May lard 25 to 27½c higher and May ribs 10½ to 20c higher.

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 25.—The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced 14 to 15 points, then reacted and closed barely steady at a net advance of 7 to 10 points, with sales of 185,700 bales. Liverpool advanced 7 points for future delivery and closed firm. Spots advanced 1-32d, with sales of 10,000 bales. New Orleans advanced 9 to 10 points and then lost some of this. One New York house said: "The difference in prices between Liverpool and New York was never as small as it is to-day. Liverpool ought to improve. The feeling here is bullish."

The port receipts this week are estimated at 105,000 to 110,000, against 42,000 last year and 70,000 in 1892.

Silver in London advanced ⅛d and ⅛c here. In Manchester yarns were quiet and firm, and cloths dull but steady. Spot cotton here was quiet at an advance of 1-16c, with sales of 1,175 bales, including 75 for spinning and 1,100 delivered on contract. Port receipts to day 17,967 bales, against 23,028 this day last week, and 6,430 last year, thus far this week 34,386, against 35,800 thus far last week. The Southern spot markets were generally steady. New Orleans receipts to-morrow estimated at 8 000 to 10 000 bales, against 7,282 last week, and 5 853 last year. The Bombay receipts for the half week were 24,000 bales, against 20,000 last year. A Liverpool dispatch says that the advance there was due to bullish news from this side, and to the fear that at the Convention of the Planters' Association, soon to be held, the planters will pledge themselves to materially reduce the acreage.

To-day's features: If the man in the moon had spoken, giving a "bullish" tip on the market, he would not have surprised the bears more than Liverpool did to-day by its jump of seven points. The receipts at the ports continued large, but nobody paid attention to them any longer. Liverpool is below the parity of New York, and it is thought ought to have advanced materially, but no one was looking for the almost phenomenal rise to-day. That caused great excitement here and a smart advance on local, Southern and European buying. Then prices, as usual, reacted on the inevitable realizing. Some of the Southern mardets were higher, silver advanced, Manchester was firm, dry goods are in a better position than recently, general business is waking up, Wall street is buoyant, and as for the cotton bulls, they are looking for a big decrease in the next crop, and in the meantime are making it hot for the German bears, who used to have full swing here, but have received rough usage from the bulls during the past few weeks. The bullish sentiment is still predominent here.

CHARGE OF CONSPIRACY.

A Savannah Postoffice Clerk Suspended.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, March 25.—Delivery Clerk Elliott S. Payne, of the Savannah Postoffice, has been suspended on a charge of conspiracy and a report of the case has been forwarded by Postmaster Haines to the Postoffice Department. The charge was made that he attempted to influence a number of white clerks to combine to report errors of a colored delivery clerk and to protect themselves, the purpose being to secure the negroes dismissal. The charge was also made that a conspiracy was formed to rid the office of the Catholic clerks, but this was denied and the Postoffice authoritis have been unable to get at further facts.

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. *—Latest United States Government Food Report*

Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall Street, N. C.

AFFAIRS IN THE EAST.

Peace Negotiations Between China and Japan in Progress—A Russo-Japanese Alliance—Attempt to Assassinate Li Hung Chang, the Chinese Peace Commissioner.

NEW YORK, March 24.—A special to the *Tribune* from Yokohama says: From officials of the State Department it is learned that Japan has decided on peace, although military and naval preparations go on as though the original plans of marching on Pekin were still unaltered. Both the Emperor and Count Ito fear the effect of any announcement that the Government is willing to grant peace. The common people are still insane over the war, and they will be satisfied with nothing short of the Mikado dictating terms of peace at Pekin.

The most important recent occurrence here is the alliance between Russia and Japan. The terms of this compact cannot be given definitely, though broadly they are that Russia will not oppose any cessation of Chinese territory to Japan, and that Japan, in return, will permit Russia to occupy one Corean port, with the right of way to the Trans-Siberian Railway and the use of Japanese dock yards and coaling stations. If this alliance has been formed, as good authorities believe, it puts Japan in a position to defy England and refuse any British suggestions during the peace negotiations. One thing which bears it out is the great friendliness of the highest Japanese officials for Col. Wojack, the Russian military agent. The favors shown him have excited comment, as the Japanese have treated the British military attaches coldly.

LONDON, March 24—The *Central News* correspondent in Tokio says that an attempt was made to assassinate Li Hung Chang in a street of Simonoseki this afternoon. Li was returning from the peace conference in which he conducts negotiations in behalf of the Chinese mission and was accompanied by several of his suite. When he was a short distance from his apartments a young Japanese ran up to him and fired a pistol in his face. The young man was seized and disarmed at once by the police. At the station house he gave his name as Koyama and his age as 21. According to the short report received in Tokio Li's wound is not dangerous.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, March 25.—A *Central News* dispatch from Tokio says that the wound received by Li Hung Chang is much more serious than the first reports indicated. The builet entered the cheek below the eye, and the physicians have not yet been able to extract it. The condition of the Chinese Envoy is critical.

SHANGHAI, March 25.—Twelve Japanese war-ships made a concerted attack on Saturday upon the forts north of Ma Kong, Pescadores. The firing began at 12 o'clock, and lasted until 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The war-ships then withdrew, but renewed the attack on Sunday, both by sea and land. Communication by telegraph with Formosia has not been restored this morning, and the land lines communicating with the Pescadores are still interrupted.

LONDON, March 25.—A *Central News* dispatch from Tokio says a special *Gazette* has published a message signed by the Emperor and the Imperial Ministers deploring the act of a fanatic against the person of the Envoy under the protection of Japan. The criminal, the message says, must be punished according to law and the nation must respect the Imperial orders.

BASE BALL.

Games at Savannah, Augusta and Birmingham.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

MONTGOMERY, ALA, March 25.—St. Louis opened here to-day for two games with the local team. Score—St. Louis, 2; Montgomery, 8.

AUGUSTA, GA., March 25.—The game this afternoon between Pittsburg and Brooklyn was one of the prettiest ever seen in Augusta. There were 500 people on the grounds and at all times the enthusiasm was at high pitch. Colcolough pitched a fair game, giving 11 hits. It was by Pittsburg's luck in the seventh that she won the game as Brooklyn clearly outplayed her. Score—Pittsbug, 1; Brookln, 5.

SAVANNAH, March 25.—Boston defeated Washington in a well-played game of base ball here to-day by a score of 13 to 7. The game was one of the prettiest of the season. The fielding of the Boston team was superb, not an error being made. Score—Boston 0; Washington, 2.

NEW ORLEANS, March 25.—The Baltimore team defeated the local team today in a well contested game. Score: Baltimore—Runs, 10; hits, 11; errors, 3. New Orleans—Runs, 5; hits, 7; errors, 3.

WOMEN VOTERS.

A Large Increase in the Registration in Kansas Towns.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TOPEKA, Kans., March 25.—The registration just closed, shows a total registration of women voters this year, 2,520, the largest since the W. C. T. U. fight against the Republican candidate for mayor in 1891. The local women's Republican organization has been active this spring, but not in the interest of any special candidate. At Leavenworth the registration for the city election, 3,700 or two-fifths of the total number of voters, are women. There are 300 more with their names on the poll books than ever before. Most of these registered as foreign born and colored women. At Winfield, out of a registration of nearly 2,000, one-third of the voters are women. Those interested in equal suffrage have been organized and active in procuring the registration of all women. Dispatches from other points show a large increase in the registration of women.

A CATHOLIC CHURCH

Dedicated Sunday at Southern Pines by Bishop Haid.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, March 25.—St. Anthony's, the handsome new Catholic church at Southern Pines, was dedicated Sunday by Bishop Haid, Bishop of North Carolina, assisted by Father Marion and Father Price. A large choir from Portsmouth and Raleigh furnished the music. A special train carried three hundred people from Raleigh to attend the dedication. Many people from the North who are at Southern Pines for their health attended and took part in the ceremonies.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 25.—Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 36@36½c. Rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1 57½@1 62½.

CHARLESTON, March 25—Spirits turpentine at 33½c; receipts 8 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 15; receipts 75 barrels.

SAVANNAH, March 25—Spirits turpentine closed dull at 34c for regulars; sales — casks; receipts 256 casks. Rosin firm at a decline; sales 4,000 barrels

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

A Silver Service Presented to Josephus Daniels—Condition of National Banks in Virginia and North Carolina—Superintendent Kimball's Letter to the Keeper of the Life Saving Station at Ocracoke, N. C.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Josephus Daniels, editor of the Raleigh, N. C., *News and Observer*, and formerly chief clerk of the Interior Department, visited his former office to-day and was the recipient of a handsome silver berry service, from his friends in the Department. Mr. W. H. DeLacey, assistant chief clerk, made the presentation speech which was appropriately responded to by Mr. Daniels.

Returns of the condition of the thirty-seven national banks of Virginia on March 5th, show that they had in loans and discounts $15,411,000, lawful money reserves $1,508,000, gold $547,000 and individual deposits $12,925,000. The average reserve held was 23 per cent.

The twenty-six national banks of North Carolina had in loans and discounts $5,846,000; lawful money reserve, $865,784; gold, $339,518; individual deposits, $4,810,000. The average reserve held was 88 72 per cent.

The President to-day appointed Jos. H. Outhwaite, of Ohio, to be a member of the Board of Ordnance and Fortifications, *vice* Byron M. Cutcheon, resigned. The salary of the office is $7,000. Mr. Outhwaite, like General Cutcheon, whom he will succeed, is an ex-member of Congress. His Congressional career began in the Forty-ninth Congress and ended with the Fifty-third. In the last Congress he was chairman of the House Committee on Military Affairs and a member of the Committee on Rules. His knowledge of military affairs makes him especially fitted for the position.

Lieutenant F. S. Carter, Executive Officer of the Albatross, some time ago made charges against Lieutenant Commander F. J. Drake, the commanding officer of that vessel. Commander Drake in turn made counter charges against Lieutenant Carter. The charges were personal in nature, and to-day Secretary Herbert detailed a court of inquiry to examine into the matter. The court will meet at the Mare Island Navy Yard on the fourth of next month and will consist of Commander C.N. Thomas, Lieutenant Commander F. M. Seymor, Lieutenant Commander W. E. Sewell, with Lieutenant B. Scott, Judge advocate.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Superintendent Kimball has written as follows to the keeper of the life-saving station at Ocracoke, N. C.:

Washington, D. C., March 25, 1895.—Mr. James W. Howard, Keeper Ocracoke Life-Saving Station, Ocracoke, N. C.:

Sir:—I am in receipt of the final report of the investigation made by Assistant Inspector Newcome into circumstances of the loss of life by the stranding of the schooner Richard Spofford, near Ocracoke, on the 27th of December, 1894.

It seems that the schooner stranded about 250 yards from the beach early in the morning of that day; that you and Keeper Terrell, of the Portsmouth station, for which no crew has been engaged arrived opposite the wreck about dark, and that your crew arrived about 8 p. m., considerably exhausted, bringing with them the beach apparatus; that you made no attempt to rescue the imperilled men on the schooner until daylight, when you took off the captain and one seaman, the steward having died from exhaustion about 1 a. m. and the other men, whose lives were imperilled, having with great effort reached the shore during the previous day. The master of the schooner in his statement alleged that judgment was not shown by you in neglecting to shoot a line to them in the night; that if one had been promptly shot upon your arrival, all would have got ashore by midnight and the life of the steward would have been saved. In explanation of your failure to shoot a line over the schooner, you say that the night was so dark that no one could see the line; that you had nowhere to shoot for, only the space of about two feet, that you were satisfied that if the sailors came to look for the line they could not find it, but would be washed overboard, as the seas were breaking right over the bow; that they had no light by which to read the tally-board and no place to rig up the gear; and that you were satisfied that lives were saved by your not shooting. With this Keeper Terrell, who was with you, seems to concur.

While the assistant inspector expresses the opinion that no blame should attach to you for your failure to take action immediately upon your arrival on the beach, and while I am willing to admit that the report and the evidence indicate that the loss of the life of the steward probably could not have been prevented by the adoption of any means in your power, I cannot avoid the conclusion that you should have endeavored to put a line over the wreck, and thus have exhausted the last possible chance of effecting a rescue at that time, however slight that chance may have seemed to you. In this way you would have averted unfavorable criticism. Your excuses that your firing might have involved danger to those on board; that you were satisfied that they could not find the line, but would be washed overboard in the endeavor, and that they had no light by which to read the tally-board, all seem to me to be frivolous and unworthy of you. It appears to me that you neglected to make the effort simply because you had no doubt in your own mind that it would result in failure. Probably your judgment was correct in this regard, but it does not excuse you for not making the attempt.

In view, however, of your honorable and efficient record made on occasions of shipwreck heretofore, I deem it proper to conclude the matter with the above admonition.

Respectfully yours,
S. I. KIMBALL,
General Superintendent.

EX-PRIEST SLATTERY

Came Near Being Mobbed in Memphis, But Was Rescued by the Police.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 25.—Ex-Priest Slattery, whose appearance at Savannah created a riot, came near being mobbed in Memphis to-night. He spoke to an audience of about 1,200 and was interrupted with profane and vile accusations of falsehood. Leaving the hall he was escorted to the carriage by the police, but the horses ran away and dumped the carriage on the pavement. A great crowd gathered around at once and there were cries of: "Pull him out;" "Do him up." Slattery, whose wife was beside him, dared the crowd to come on. The police arrived in time to rescue him from his peril.

Sunday, about dusk, a shooting scrape occurred near Armstrong Chapel, Ala., which resulted in the killing of Saeb Biddle, dangerously wounding his brother Charlie, and wounding Andrew, aged 8, in the leg. The parties who did the killing are John Christian and his son William, who are now in jail. The families have been on unfriendly terms for some time.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A BIG BLAZE.

LOSS OVER ONE MILLION DOLLAR

A Kansas City Packing House Burned—It Was Packed from Top to Bottom with Pork.

KANSAS CITY, MO., March 24.—Fire, which started from unexplained causes, destroyed the greater portion of Rex Brothers' packing house in Armourdale this evening, involving a loss of fully $700,000. At this hour, 10.30, the flames are still raging, and the loss will reach $1,000,000. From a spectacular standpoint the fire was a magnificent thing. The packing house plant is located in the west bottoms and thousands of people gathered on the west bluff of the city to view it. The fire started in the third story of the hog building, a structure of three stories, probably 20x75 feet, at 6 30 o'clock.

It spread with remarkable rapidity and quickly communicated to the engine room on the south. The entire strength of the fire department of the two Kansas cities responded to the call, but the water pressure was totally ineffective. The best that could be done was to save the beef building.

At 7.10 o'clock the first wall fell and the fire spread to the ice houses, five in number, and 150 by 200 feet in size. All were destroyed. Next the flames attacked the storage building. This is an immense structure four stories high and 200 by 250 feet. It was packed from top to bottom with pork. One of the Reed Brothers stated to night that the firm never before had so heavy a stock in the building. Desperate efforts were made to save this structure, but they were futile. The floors and walls were soaked with grease and burned like tinder. It was only by concentrating the strength of the fire department and Armour's water tower that the beef building was saved.

Reed Brothers carried about $750.000 worth of insurance on buildings and stock. Of this amount $300,000 was in the Indemnity Exchange, an organization formed by local packers and merchants for self protection and co operative insurance two or three years ago.

The plant was located on sixteen acres of ground just acress the bridge in Armourdale. The daily capacity of the house was 700 cattle, 250 sheep and 3,000 hogs. The average number of hands employed had been 1,100. The Reed Brothers Packing Company has supply depots at Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Trenton, N. J., in the East, and also at San Francisco, Denver, Pueblo, Joplin, Oklahoma City, Memphis, Tenn., Dallas, Texas, Peoria, Sedalia, Topeka, St. Joseph, Leavenworth, Atchison and Wichita.

At 11 o'clock the fire was under control and the beef building, the office building and the smoke house remained standing. The entire value of the plant and stock is estimated at $2,000,000. Careful estimates of the loss place it at a little over $1,000,000.

A special from Thomasville, Ga., says: The departure of Gov. McKinley from Florida has again been postponed on account of his health. The date of his departure is now fixed for Wednesday. He is able to be about the house, but it is thought advisable for him not to leave yet.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 10 cents per line each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance. Fractions of lines counted as whole lines.

$25.00 to $50 per week using and selling Old Reliable Plater. Every family has Rusty, worn knives, forks, spoons, etc. Quickly plated by dipping in melted metal. No experience or hard work; a good situation. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. march 26 6t

Madam Brown, Great renowned Fortune Teller. Unites separated, causes speedy marriages, gives luck. Removes all trouble, tells past, present and future, Fee 50 cents No. 115 South Front street. 1t*

A chance to make money.—I made $534 00 the last six weeks selling Dish Washers, and was sick part of the time. I don't see why others do not go into the Dish Washer Business. No canvassing. Sold all my Washers at home. Perfect satisfaction. Every one sold sells another. Every family wants one. I will make $3,000 this year easy. I can wash and dry our dishes in two minutes. Any one can make $5 to $12 a day. For circulars write to Iron City Dish Washer Co, S. Highland avenue, E. E. Pittsburg, Pa. mch 19 3m

I am selling one fourth of a pound of Smoking Tobacco for 5 cents Sugar, Coffee, Snuff, Crackers and Cakes sold at lowest prices. Best quality Flour, Molasses and Syrup always on hand. Neill McKinnon, wholesale and retail Grocer and Commission Merchant, No. 3 South Water street. mr 17 tf

Turkeys and Geese just received from the country. I have a fine assortment of them that I will sell this morning at a bargain. Also Flour and tobacco at lowest prices, Neill McKinnon, wholesale and retail grocer and Commission Merchant, No. 3 South Water street. c21

Portrait work.—Fine Photographs $1 per dozen. Get my prices en copying, enlarging and viewing before placing your order. Mail orders for copying and enlarging receive prompt attention. A trial order solicited. First-class work guaranteed. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Extra fine photographs a specialty. c21

John S. McEachern, 211 Market street, Deale in Grain, Hay and all kinds of Mixed Feed. Leave orders, or call us through Telephone 92. c21

Portner's Beer for purity, Portner's Beer fo quality, Portner's Beer for everybody, That's the tune they all sing—Portner's Beer for everybody. c21

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 402 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. c21

Spirittine Chemical Co., L. Hansen manager. Wood distillers and refiners; Mfrs of Spirittine Oil for wood and iron preservation; Spirittine Paint, Tar Oil, distilled Tar and the 8 Spirittine remedies. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c21

WARM WIRELETS.

The Spanish cruiser Alfonso XII arrived yesterday at Havana, having on board 2,800 government troops.

Walter Blake, a newspaper man of Stockton, Cal., was shot in the stomach by a footpad. Blake cannot live. The robber escaped.

A London dispatch says Lord Rosebery is much better, as the result of being able to get a normal amount of natural sleep Saturday night and Sunday night.

The United States Steamer Alliance, which has been repairing at Norfolk, passed out at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, to join the training-squadron at Newport.

A man was run over and killed on the tracks of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad near Baltimore yesterday. His name was Leonard Kerr and his home in Port Jervis, N. Y.

Argument in the Seaboard Air Line petition for injunction against the threatened boycott was concluded last night at Atlanta. Judge Lumpkin reserved his decision.

There was no excitement in the Delaware Senatorial contest yesterday, and only one ballot was taken, resulting: Higgins 8. Addicks 5. Massey 8. Ridgley (Dem.) 10. Tunnell (Dem.) 1. Absent 8.

It was reported in Wall street yesterday that an attempt would be made to disrupt the Georgia Central system and that one or two of the branch lines would shortly make application for the appointment of a separate receiver.

W. H. Pike, Superintendent of the L. & N. R. R., died at Louisville yesterday afternoon. Death resulted from erysipelas from what was thought at the time to be only a slight injury sustained in getting off a train at Bowling Green.

The report of the experts who have been investigating the whiskey trust accounts, states that a discrepancy of $1,924,120 exists, which is chargeable to the manipulation of the officers and directors of the company. The report is very sensational.

The New York City Police Magistrates' bill passed the State Assembly. The bill abolishes the New York city police justices and provides for the appointment by the mayor of nine police magistrates in their stead to take office on July 1st.

The Planters' Oil Mill at Greenville, Miss., was burned yesterday. In two hours the vast buildings, seed houses and all the stock of oils, seed, oil cake, etc., were in ashes. Loss $150,000; insurance $75,000. This is the fourth destructive fire there within ten days.

The steamer City of Para, with about forty passengers aboard, from New York for Colon, lost her propeller March 21st, about 500 miles out. Shortly afterward the steamer Prince William the Fourth came along and took the Para in tow, arriving yesterday afternoon at Fort Monroe, Va.

There is much excitement in Jackson, Ky., over a plot to rescue Tom Smith, convicted with Mrs. McQuinn of the murder of Dr. J. E. Rader. Four men guard the jail constantly. The guards have a supply of dynamite, and will blow the jail up and Smith with it if a release is attempted.

A dispatch from Rome says Premier Crispi recently received a letter from an anarchist who threatened him with vengeance for the ill-treatment of anarchists in Government prisons. The sender has been arrested, with six of his comrades. All seven were fugitives from the Porto Ercole penitentiary.

A committee of the Massachusetts Legislature appointed to inquire into the question of municipal control of electric light and gas plants, arrived in Richmond, Va., Sunday night, and yesterday inspected the city gas works. They declined to discuss the Teamoh incident, pleading ignorance of it, and left for Norfolk last night.

Six hundred bales of cotton on the Savannah, Florida & Western railroad wharf at Savannah, were damaged by fire yesterday. The cotton was ready for loading, and was about to be put on shipboard. The total loss is estimated at $2,000 to $2,500. The fire is supposed to have started from sparks from a locomotive or passing steamship.

The Michigan Supreme Court has decided that the "Anti-Fusion" act, passed by the present Legislature, is valid. The act provided that a candidate for an office, where he received the nomination from more than one party, should elect before a given date on which ticket he would run. Failing to do this his name would be placed on the first ticket certified to, but in no case could said candidate's name appear more than once on the official ballot.

Commissioner's Sale.

BY Virtue and in pursuance of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover County made in an action therein pending wherein Junius Davis, Receiver of the Bank of New Hanover, is plaintiff, and John Haar, Jr., and others are defendants, the undersigned Commissioner will sell by public auction, for cash, on Tuesday, 2nd of April, 1895, at 12 o'clock M, at the Court House door, in the City of Wilmington, the following lot or parcel of land situate in the said City of Wilmington, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning in the western line of Front street, at its intersection with the southern line of Henderson's alley, and running thence along the western line of Front street twenty-five feet to the northern line of a lot owned (or formerly owned) by H. Brunhild and brother, thence along the said line westwardly eighty-nine feet six inches, thence with and in a line parallel with the said line of Front street to the southern line of Henderson's alley, thence with the said southern line east to the beginning on Front street.

JOHN D. TAYLOR, Commissioner.

mar 5 12 19 26 April 2

Commissioner's Sale.

BY Virtue and in pursuance of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover County, made in an action therein pending wherein Junius Davis Receiver of the Bank of New Hanover, is plaintiff, and Peter Mohr and his wife Johanna Mohr and others are defendants, the undersigned, Commissioner, will sell by public auction for cash on Tuesday, the 2nd day of April, 1895, at 12 o'clock M., at the Court House door in the city of Wilmington, the following lot or parcel of land situate in the said city of Wilmington, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit. Beginning in the southern line of Market street at a point thirty-three feet westwardly from its intersection with the western line of Thirteenth street, and running thence westwardly along Market street thirty-three feet, thence southwardly parallel with Thirteenth street one hundred and fifty feet to the northern line of Meadow street, thence eastwardly with said line thirty-three feet, and thence northwardly parallel with Thirteenth street one hundred and fifty feet to the beginning, being a part of Lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 in Block 168 according to the official plan of said City of Wilmington

JNO. D. TAYLOR, Commissioner.

mch 5 5t—5 12 19 26 ap 2

Condensed Statement of the

Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

At close of business March 5th, 1895.

RESOURCES.

Loans,		$490,520 21
Overdrafts,		77 1
U. S. 4 per cent bonds,		31,251 00
Banking House and fixtures,		14,600 00
Redemption Fund,		1,406 00
Due from other Banks,	143,105 81	
Cash on hand,	121,432 93	264,538 74
Total,		$802,392 11

LIABILITIES.

Capital,		$125,000 00
Surplus,	$30,000 00	
Undivided profits,	8,210 77	38,210 77
Circulation,		28,120 00
Deposits,		611,061 34
Total,		$802,392 11

DIRECTORS.

J. W. Norwood, W. E. Springer,
D. L. Gore, C. W. Worth,
S. P. McNair, E. J. Powers,
Sam'l Bear, Jr., H. L. Vollers,
M. J. Heyer,
J. L. Coker Hartsville, S. C.;
G. A. Norwood, Greenvile, S. C.

New York Correspondent, Chemica Nationa Bank and Hanover National Bank.

mar 12 tf

"I AM A WOMAN AND HENCE I SUFFER."

How often this expression is heard and how much oftener is it felt. Alas! women do suffer. Why, we often cannot tell, but we know there is one great cause, and that is weakness. The headaches, the depressed feelings, the pains, the discouragements, indeed, almost all the misery has a common cause—weakness. At such times a woman always needs a friend that can be relied upon, and such a friend, for more than twenty years, has been that greatest of all remedies, Warner's Safe Cure. By its purity and its power it furnishes a prompt relief for women in their hours of need, and if the grateful expressions which come up from the homes of the land about what Safe Cure has done were printed, they would fill volumes. If you, reader, are a sufferer, can you not take hope from this suggestion?

We keep these celebrated Shoes.

Regular wear-resisters.

Low prices and good goods at

Geo. R. French & Sons

108 North Front St., WILMINGTON, N. C.

mar 24 tf

This is To Certify

That

C. E. GORDON

Has been appointed Agent for the well-known firm

BROWNING, KING & CO.

Clothing Manufacturers.

The public are invited

To call and see

Samples of

Spring & Summer Suitings.

Suits to order.

Pants to order.

We guarantee a fit.

Respectfully,

C. E. Gordon's,

N. E. Cor. Market and Front sts.

Mail orders promptly filled.

mar 24 tf

CLOTHING.

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING Just Received.

Our Stock is Complete.

SPECIAL VALUES

In Suits for Children, Youths, Boys and Men.

Suits to order. $15 Up.

Fit guaranteed. Give us a trial, Respectfully,

J. H. REHDER & CO.

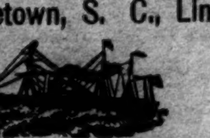
Next Fourth St. Bridge.
Look for our "Ad." next week.

Car fare paid on all purchases over $3.00. Phone 118. mar 24 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C, AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA,	Saturday,	March 30
CROATAN,	Saturday,	April 6

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN	Saturday,	March 30
ONEIDA,	Saturday,	April 6

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN,	Tuesday,	March 26
ONEIDA,	Tuesday,	April 2

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. mar 24 tf

Even the Wind Blows.

WHY SHOULD A BUSINESS MAN BEcome enthusiastic over his goods if they are worthy his enthusiasms. We do not doubt but what you say them two fellows will bust, break and blow away. They claim to sell their goods cheaper than any house in the State. Well we say watch us and see our daily actions and follow us through our store and see the immense stock of goods we carry on these floors filled to overflowing. On the top floor we carry our

Millinery,

where we have a hall 60x60 feet square completely filled full of new style goods for the Spring trade. Now we say this, any body wanting to buy their Spring Headwear if they will come and see us we will save them at least one-third of their money. We do not do that by cutting prices but by buying our goods cheaper and in larger quanties.

Sailor Hats 10c; Children's Flats 15 and 20c; good new stylish Shapes for Ladies 25c.

In Ribbons, No. 22, black and colored, all Silk, at 10c per yard.

Ten thousand Fans for one-third their value, from 1c to $1 50 each, the best selection in the State.

One thousand five hundred remnants one yard Satteen, worth 11 and 12½c per yard at 3c per yard.

One thousand pair fine Kid Gloves for Ladies and Gentlem from 25c, 39c, 47c, 69 and 85c, worth twice that price.

Now is the time you need your mattings; we have them from 10c up to 22c, 25 and 29c.

A full assortment of Carpets to close at cost. Come and see them and save money.

Have you bought those Pictures yet? If not, why not? We sell them cheap.

Twenty-one bolts of blue and black Danish Cloth received at 10c per yard.

Remember our stock of new Dress Goods. All the leading shades and new styles

A full and compete line of new Silks from 29c per yard up

When you need Shoes and Leather, Half-soles and Nails we have them Good warm shoes at 50c, 75c, 79c, 85c, 89c, $1 00, $1 25 and $1 50 up. Men's Shoes from 75c, 90c, $1.00 up to $3.50. Good Boots $1 25 a pair

Heavy Domestic Homespun from 3c, 4c and 5c per yard

Pants Cloth from 6c, 9½c, 10c, 12½c up to 50c per yard.

Write for samples in Dress Goods, Ribbons, Silks and Laces. We will send them by mail and will fill all orders the day they are received. We are on Front street, opposite the Market House.

BRADDY & GAYLORD, Prop.,
Wilmington Big Racket Store.

We guarantee to please or money refunded.

mar 24 tf

J. W. Norwood, H. Walters, J. S. Worth,
PRESIDENT. VICE-PRESIDENT. CASHIER.

WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST CO

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Co. has paid its depositors $2,575.89 cash interest on their deposits within the past year. Did you get any of that money? If not, why not? The foundations of thousands of fortunes have been laid by opening Savings Bank accounts. Every time you save a dollar it becomes easier to save the next; therefore begin today.

Be sure your money is in a safe place. The Wilmington Savings & Trust Co. professes to be such a place, and invites investigation.

Respectfully,

H. Walters, D. O'Connor,
J. S. Worth, Don. MacRae,
W. A. Riach, H. L. Vollers,
G. R. French, J. W. Atkinson,
B. F. Hall, J. W. Norwood,

march 7 Directors.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,
Wilmington, N. C

Importers and Jobbers

American, English and German

Hardware

Tinware,
Earthenware,
Cutlery,
Guns,
Ammunition &c.

sep 23 tf

E. R. POTATOES.

25 bbls. Choice

Early Rose Potatoes.

D. L. GORE'S.

mar 21 D&W tf

The French Cafe

Is now open and invites patronage. Fancy drinks a specialty. Everything new and clean. Clever attendants to wait upon the patronage. Call and see us.

A. P. LEVY, Manager.

mar 8 tf

Bicycles, 1895.

If you ride, why not ride the best? We have them. The Victors, the Stearnes, the Crescents, for Ladies and Gentlemen.

These are the best Bicycles. For further information and catalogues, please call at

HEINSBERGER'S
Live Book and Music Store.

mar 10 tf

THE LATEST. THE GREATEST.

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Encyclopædia Britannica.

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Not Mutilated.

—BUT—

The Great And Only ENCYCLOPAEDIA Britannica.

Complete in 25 Volumes

The Encyclopædia Britannica is not only a complete compendium of all knowledge, but it is a dictionary of biography, a record of inventions, a history of discoveries, a calendar of dates, a registry of events, a glossary of technical and scientific terms, a collection of mathematical, chemical, and mechanical formulas, a handbook of law, a medical guide.

Best Atlas in the World.

The most thorough and reliable key to business knowledge, a manual of games, sports and amusements, a theraurus of statistics, a history of all countries and people, a storehouse of criticism, a treasury of curious learning, a vade mecum for the household and farm, as for the office and library, a repertory of useful information. If the professional or the business man should undertake to put upon his library shelves the special treaties which would cover as wide a range of topics as those gathered in the Britannica, relating to his own pursuits, his purchases would extend over scores of volumes, some of them rare and expensive, and many of them not brought down to date.

Of all the works of reference now in the market, the Encyclopædia Britannica is not only the most comprehensive, but by far the cheapest, even at

The Original Price of $8 Per Volume.

Heretofore this work could be obtained only at a great cost—from $125 to $200. It is now, for the first time, placed within reach of the masses. A saving of only 15 cents a day gives you this never-failing fountain of knowledge. Is it not worth such a slight effort to obtain it?

The STAR will for a short time furnish this great work in Cloth binding at $1.60 per volume; in full sheep at $2.20 per volume, and will deliver the whole set upon payment of $5 cash, giving you long time to pay the balance.

The purchase of any Encyclopædia short of the best is not only bad judgment, but worse economy. The STAR will furnish you this, the greatest literary production of the century, at one-third the former price and on terms so accommodating that none need deny themselves the great advantage of owning this mine of information. Remember that the present is the only time we can call our own. We reserve the privilege of withdrawing this offer at any time. It is made as a favor to the STAR'S readers, and for the purpose of increasing our circulation. You are invited to call and examine the books, or send us your address for further particulars. Out of town subscribers can order by mail, and the books will be sent prepaid.

The Star Britannica Department,
9 and 11 Princess Street,
Wilmington, N. C.

Cash Paid —FOR— Beeswax.

If you have some to sell ship it to us and we will allow you

30 CENTS PER POUND

for it in Boston and no charge for Commission or carting. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,
Boston, Mass.

jan 27 2m Office and Warehouse 36 Central Wharf.

Notice to Truckers.

THERE is no need in your sending away from home to buy the packages to put your various kinds of Truck in. We are making up everything in the way of a

Truck Package

At as low a price as they can be bought anywhere.

Come up and see our

Potato Barrel.

Over 500,000 were sold last season to the farmers of Virginia. Special inducements made to parties who will use our SPIRIT CASKS.

Telephone No. 37. R. M. NIMOCKS,
march 26 1m Wilmington, N. C.